Grammar Time

1



Longman

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Grammar Time 1

Contents

The alphabet

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii

Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq

Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz



Numbers

1 one 2 two 3 three 4 four 5 five 6 six

7 seven 8 eight 9 nine 10 ten 11 eleven 12 twelve

13 thirteen 14 fourteen 15 fifteen 16 sixteen

17 seventeen 18 eighteen 19 nineteen 20 twenty

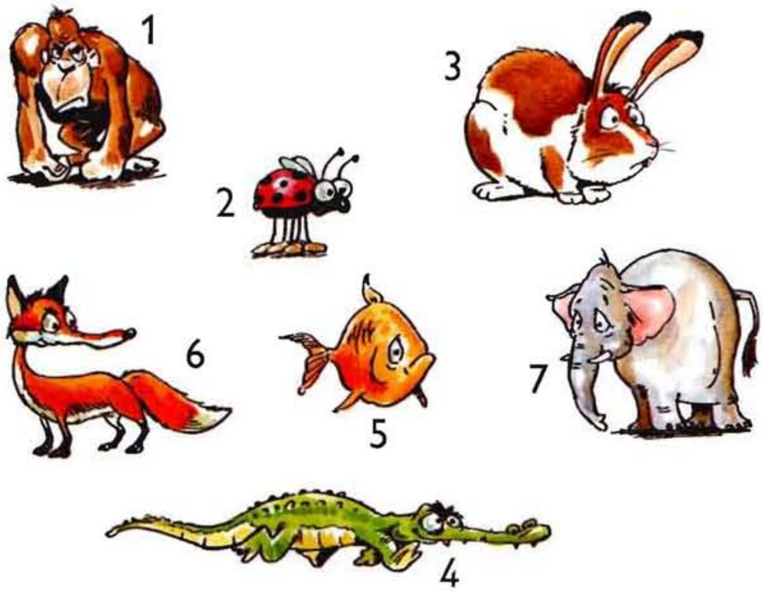
21 twenty-o



1 Write the first letter and find the secret animal.

1 ...G...orilla
2 ....nsect
3 ....abbit
4 ....lligator
5 ....ish
6 ....ox
7 ....lephant





G _ _ _ _ _ _ _

2 Write, draw and find the number.



three .... five .... two .... eleven ....

3 Read the code and find the secret phrase.

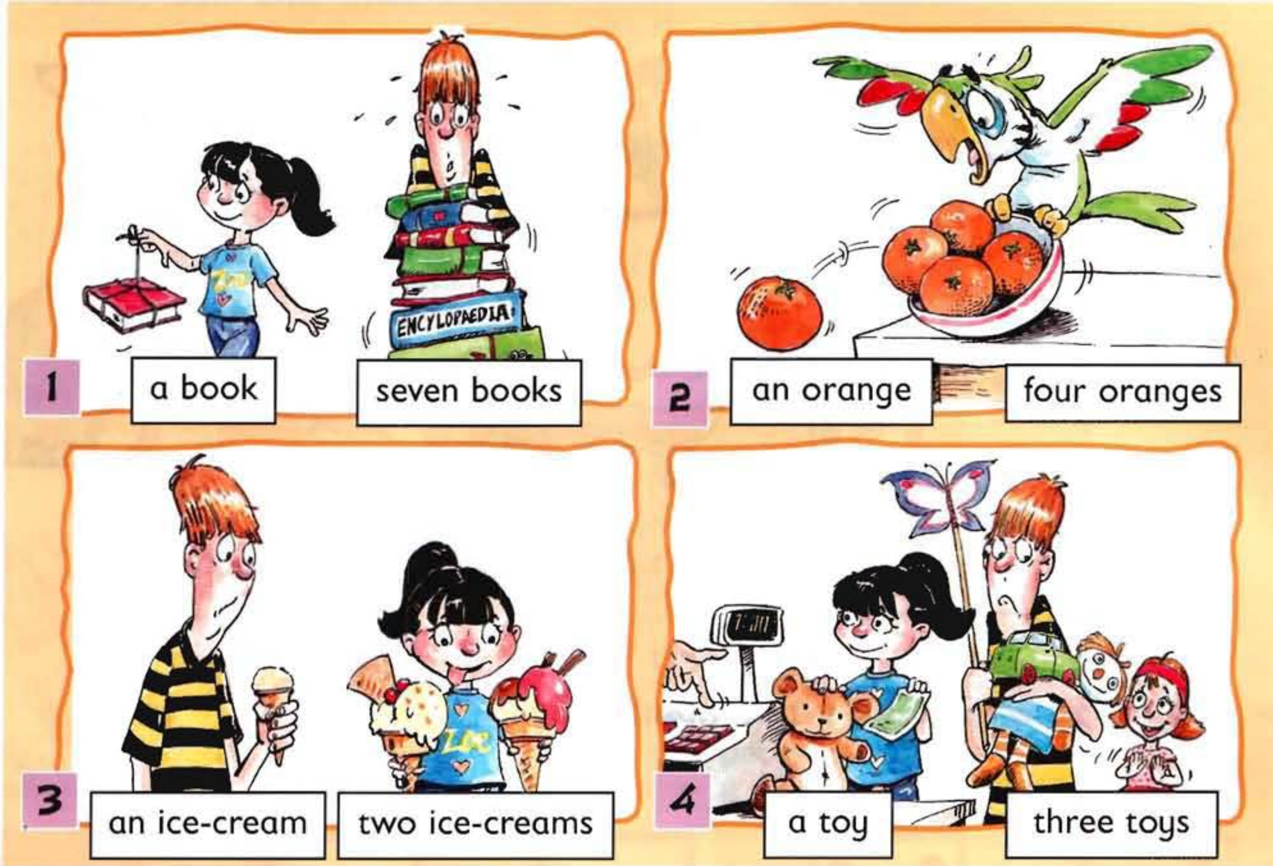
A=1 C=2 E=3 H=4 K=5 O=6 P=7 R=8 T=9 Y=10

two six eight five ten, nine four three seven one eight eight six nine

C _ _ _ _ _, _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

1 A, an, plurals

A, an, -s plurals



a	an
a book	an apple
a cake	an elephant
a friend	an igloo
a toy	an orange
a present	an umbrella

Singular	Plural
a book	two books
an ice-cream	three ice-creams
an orange	four oranges
a toy	five toys

Grammar corner

- We use the article **a** with words that begin with a consonant, for example **book** and **toy** (**a book**, **a toy**).
- We use the article **an** with words that begin with a vowel, (**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**), for example **apple** and **orange** (**an apple**, **an orange**).
- To make the plural of most nouns we add **-s** at the end of the word.

a book	**two books**
an ice-cream	**three ice-creams**



1 Choose and write.

a		an
pencil	pencil	....
....	ruler	....
....	umbrella	....
....	elephant	....
....	door	....
	window	
	orange	
	apple	
	octopus	
	ball	

2 Choose and write.

a, an

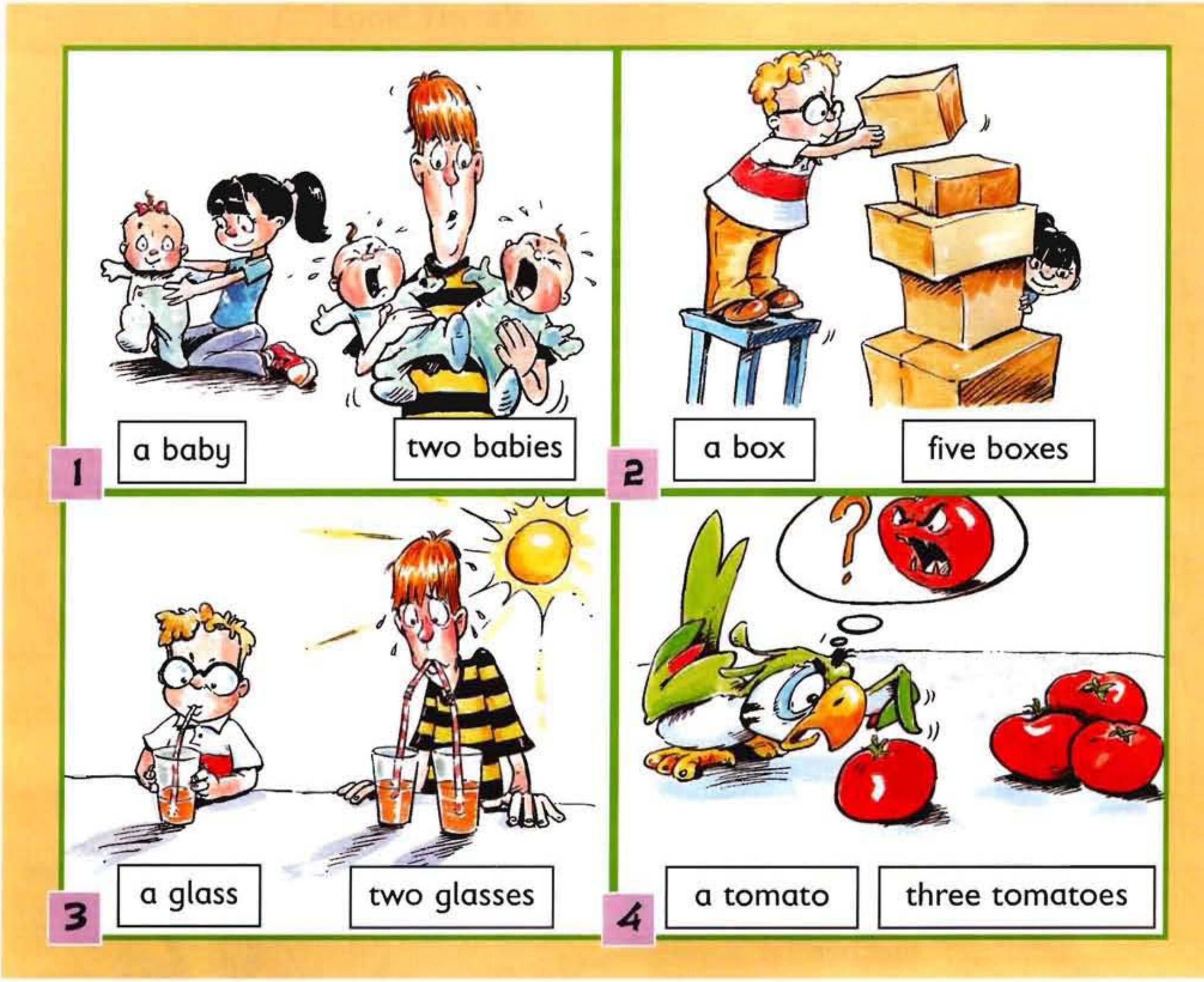
1 ....a.... pen
2 .... alligator
3 .... rubber
4 .... elephant
5 .... teacher
6 .... bag
7 .... octopus
8 .... cat
9 .... egg
10 .... friend



3 Write.

1 a pencil	two pencils
2 an animal	six animals
3 a cake	eight
4 an ice-cream	three
5 a boy	four
6 a bag	ten
7 a frog	five
8 an eye	two
9 a toy	nine
10 a tree	seven

1 A, an, -es plurals



Grammar corner

- To make the plural of nouns that end in **-x**, **-ss**, **-sh**, **-ch**, and **-o**, we add **-es** at the end of the word.

  a box   **two boxes**
  a glass   **three glasses**

- To make the plural of nouns that end in **vowel +y**, we add **-s** at the end of the word.

  a toy   **seven toys**
  a boy   **ten boys**

- But to make the plural of nouns that end in **consonant +y**, we drop the **y** and add **-ies** to the end of the word.

  a baby   **four babies**

Singular	Plural
a box	five boxes
a bus	three buses
a glass	two glasses
a brush	six brushes
a watch	three watches
a tomato	four tomatoes

a baby	two babies
a spy	three spies
a boy	two boys
a toy	three toys

4 Look, count and write.









1 six potatoes 2 .... 3 ....







4 .... 5 .... 6 ....







7 .... 8 .... 9 ....

5 Write.



Singular		Plural	
1	kite	1	kites
2	cherry	2	cherries
3	alligator	3	....
4	....	4	potatoes
5	tree	5	....
6	....	6	toys
7	brush	7	....
8	....	8	dresses
9	apple	9	apples
10	....	10	boys
11	tomato	11	....
12	....	12	watches



A, an, irregular plurals



Grammar corner

- Some nouns do not have plurals that end in **-s**, **-es**, or **-ies**. Each of these nouns changes in a different way in the plural.

  a tooth **five teeth**
  a mouse **ten mice**

- Other nouns do not change at all in the plural.

  one sheep **two sheep**
  one fish **two fish**

Singular	Plural
child	children
man	men
woman	women
tooth	teeth
foot	feet
mouse	mice
sheep	sheep
fish	fish

6 Look and write.



1 tooth .... teeth ....



2 f ....



3 sh ....



4 m ....



5 m ....



6 ch ....

7 Write.

1 a bag	(5) five bags	8 a sheep	(8) ....
2 a boy	(3) three boys	9 a witch	(3) ....
3 a brush	(4)	10 a woman	(7) ....
4 an eye	(2)	11 a strawberry	(2) ....
5 a mouse	(6)	12 a glass	(8) ....
6 a child	(2)	13 a ruler	(7) ....
7 a cherry	(5)	14 a desk	(2) ....

2 To be, personal pronouns

I am, you are (question, negative)

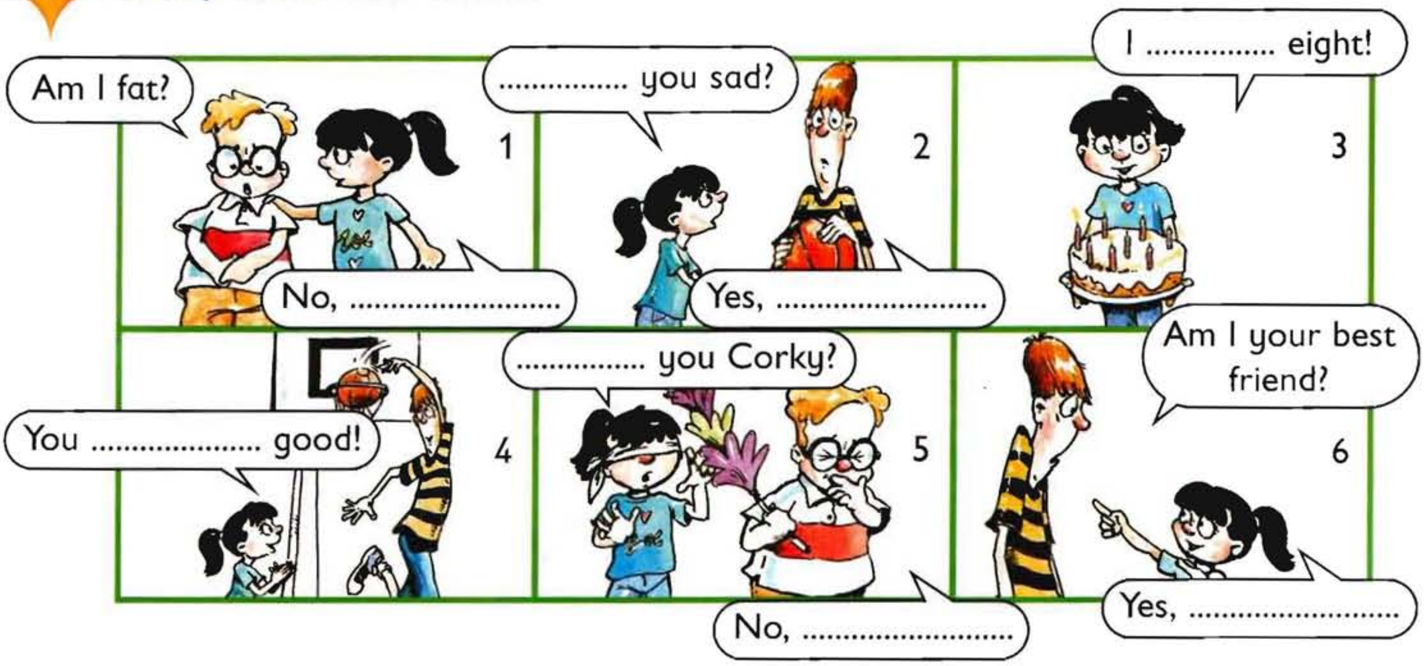


Affirmative		Negative		Question - short answers
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form	
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I? Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are	you're	you are not	you aren't	Are you? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Grammar corner

- When we speak we can use the short form of the verb.
  The short form of **I am** is **I'm**.
  The short form of **you are** is **you're**.
- We make a question by putting the verb first (**Am**, **Are**) and the personal pronoun (**I**, **you**) next.
  The short form of **you are** is **you're**.
  I am — **Am I?**
  You are — **Are you?**
- We make the negative by putting **not** after **am** or **are**.
  I am not a bird. **You are not a ballerina.**
  The short forms are **I'm not** and **you aren't**.
  I'm not a bird. **You're not a ballerina.**
- We write a sentence with a capital letter at the beginning and a full stop at the end. When it is a question, we write a question mark at the end instead of a full stop.

1 Look, read and write.



2 Write.

1 I / Dave	✓	I am Dave.	5 I / good	?	....
2 you / silly	✗	You are not silly.	6 you / ten	✓	....
3 I / seven	✓	....	7 I / sad	✗	....
4 you / fat	✗	....	8 you / a bird	?	....

3 Ask and answer.

1 I / a ballerina?	Am I a ballerina?	Yes, you are.
2 you / a bird?	....	No, ...
3 I / eight?	....	Yes, ...
4 you / a teacher?	....	Yes, ...
5 I / good?	....	No, ...

4 Write about you.

Are you ten? ....

Are you a bird? ....

Are you a pupil? ....

2 He, she, it is (question, negative)



Brian a man a boy	he	Zoe a woman a girl	she	a CD a cat a ruler	it

Affirmative		Negative		Question - short answers	
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form		
he is	he's	he is not	he isn't	Is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
she is	she's	she is not	she isn't	Is she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
it is	it's	it is not	it isn't	Is it?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

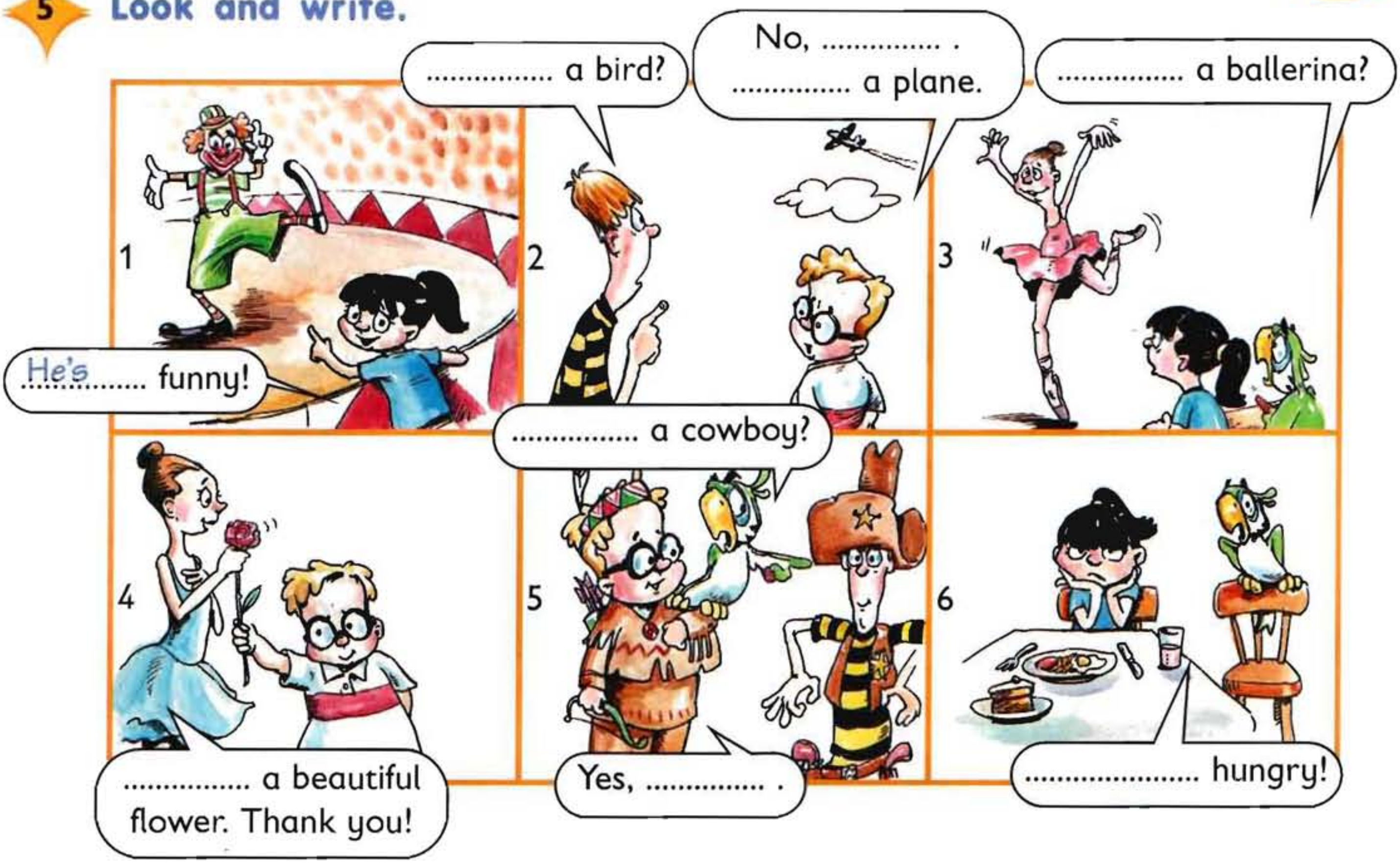
Grammar corner

- We use **he** for men and boys, **she** for women and girls, **it** for animals and things.
- When we speak we usually use the short form of the verb. The short forms of **he is**, **she is** and **it is**, are **he's**, **she's** and **it's**.
- To make a question we put the verb **is** first and then the personal pronoun **he**, **she** or **it**.

He is.	**Is he?**
She is.	**Is she?**
It is.	**Is it?**

- We can use a short form of the negative to answer 'no' to a question.
  Is she funny? **No, she isn't.**
  But we do **not** use a short form to answer 'yes' to a question.
  Is he tall? **Yes, he is.** ~~Yes, he's.~~ ✗

5 Look and write.



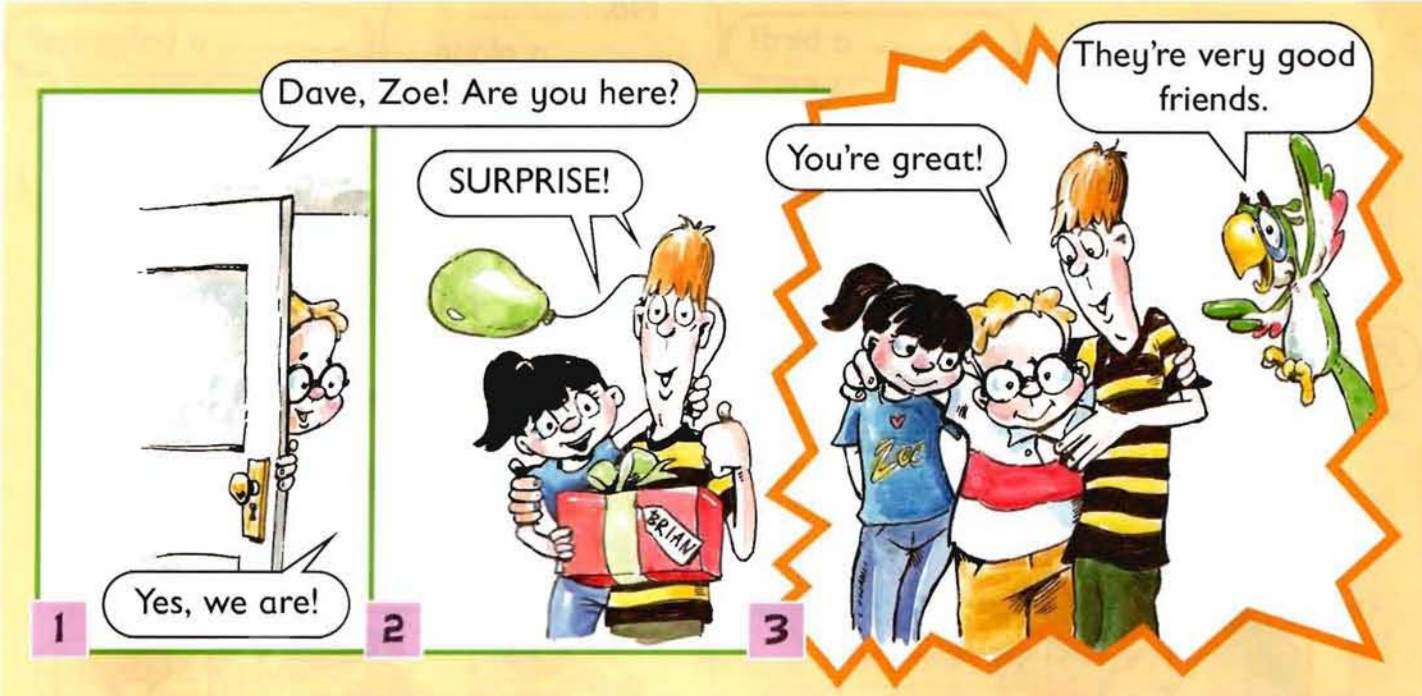
6 Write.

1 Dave's short.	No, Dave isn't short.	He's	tall.
2 The bike is yellow.	No, the bike	....	black.
3 Zoe is happy.	No, ...	....	sad.
4 The man is fat.	....	....	thin.
5 The pen is blue.	....	....	red.
6 The sheep is big.	....	....	small.

7 Ask and answer.

1 Bon John / a good singer?	Is Bon John a good singer?	No, he isn't.
2 Zoe / eight?	....	Yes, ...
3 Dave / short?	....	No, ...
4 the CD / new?	....	Yes, ...
5 Zoe / happy?	....	No, ...
6 the classroom / big?	....	Yes, ...

2 We, you, they are (question, negative)



Affirmative	Negative	Question - short answers	
I am (I'm)	I am not (I'm not)	Am I?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	you are not (you're not)	Are you?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
he is (he's)	he is not (he isn't)	Is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
she is (she's)	she is not (she isn't)	Is she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
it is (it's)	it is not (it isn't)	Is it?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
we are (we're)	we are not (we aren't)	Are we?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	you are not (you aren't)	Are you?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
they are (they're)	they are not (they aren't)	Are they?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

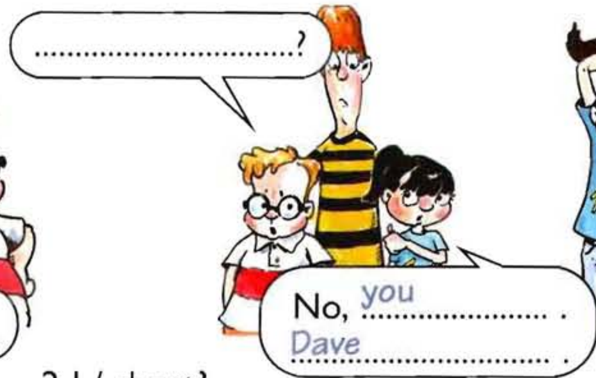
Grammar corner

- For a lot of men, women, children, animals or things we use the personal pronoun **they**.
- When we speak we can use the short form of the verb.
  The short forms of **we are, you are, they are,** are **we're, you're, they're.**
- To make a question we put the verb **Are** first and then the personal pronoun (**we, you, they**).
  We are. — **Are we?**
  You are. — **Are you?**
  They are. — **Are they?**
- We can use a short form of the negative to answer 'no' to a question.
  Are they hungry? — **No, they aren't.**
  But we do **not** use a short form to answer 'yes' to a question.
  Are you eight? — **Yes, we are.** — ~~Yes, we're.~~ ✗
  Are they friends? — **Yes, they are.** — ~~Yes, they're.~~ ✗

8 Look, read and write.



1 they / happy!



2 I / short?
No / you / not. Dave / tall.



3 she / not / funny.



4 it / small.



5 we / hungry.



6 you / not / bad. you / good

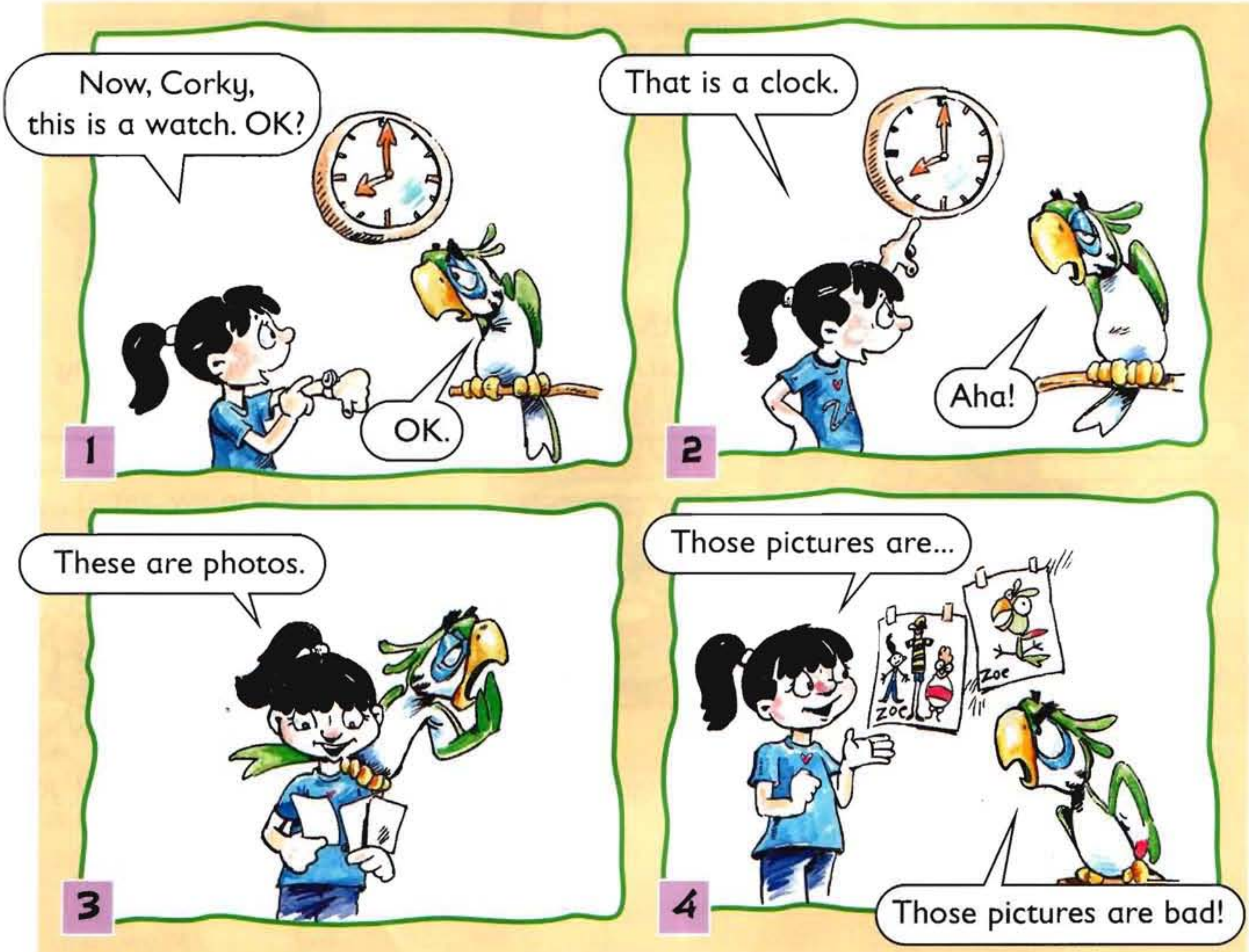
9 Write.

1 Brian and Zoe / hungry	Brian and Zoe are hungry.	They are hungry.
2 Zoe / not fat		
3 My friend and I / happy		
4 The new CD / not bad		
5 Dave, Zoe and Brian / friends		
6 The cats / small		

10 Ask and answer.

1 you / a singer?	Are you a singer?	Yes, I am.
2 they / tall?		No,
3 Zoe / a ballerina?		Yes,
4 it / an elephant?		No,
5 we / good?		Yes,
6 Dave / short?		No,

3 This, that, these, those



Grammar corner

- To talk about something that is near us we use **this**. To talk about something that is further away from us, we use **that**.
- The plural of **this** is **these**. The plural of **that** is **those**.
- We use a singular noun and the singular verb form **is** with **this** and **that**.
  This is a desk. **That is an orange.**
  We use a plural noun and the plural verb form **are** with **these** and **those**.
  These are desks. **Those are oranges.**

Singular	
this that	+ is
Plural	
these those	+ are

1 Read, choose and write.

this that these those



2 Write.

Singular	Plural
1 this bag	these bags
2 that watch	those watches
3 that boy	....
4	these pictures
5 this box	....
6	those sheep
7 this baby	....
8 that child	....

3 Write.

Singular	Plural
1 This bag is pretty.	These bags are pretty.
2 That jacket is red.	....
3	These babies are good.
4 This dress is blue.	....
5	Those books are big.

3 What is...? What are...?

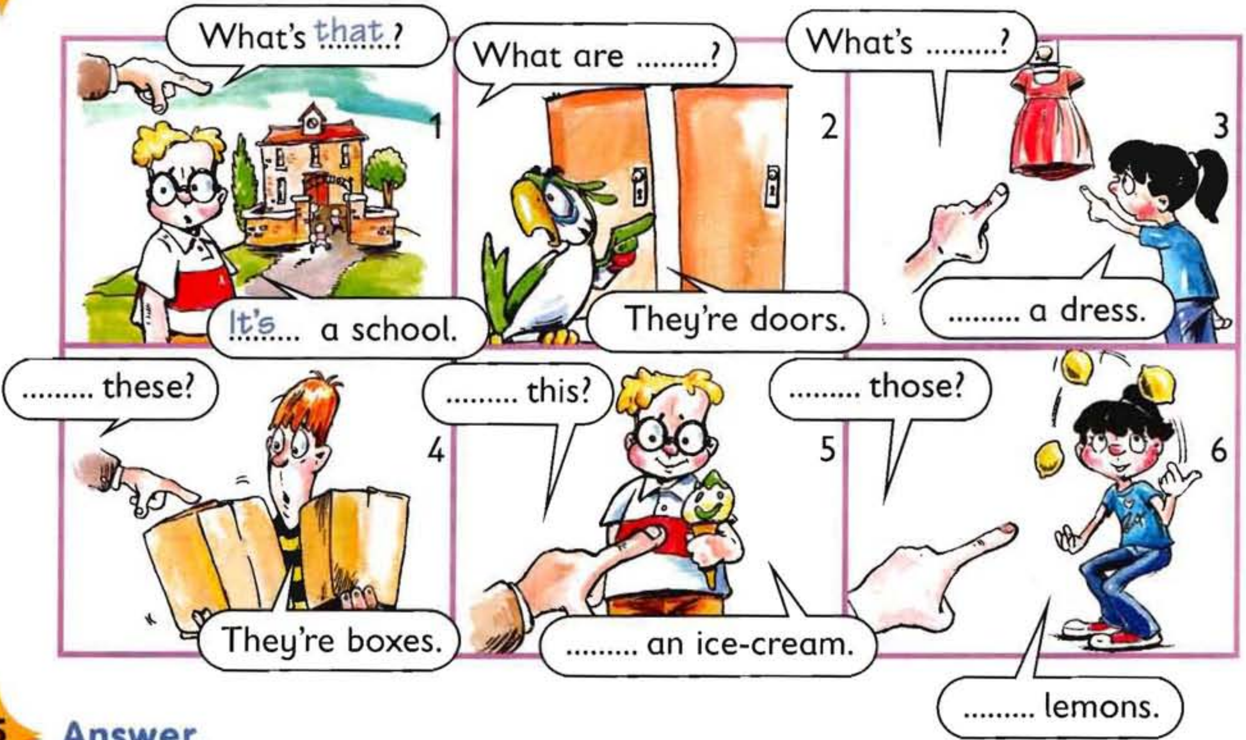


Singular		Plural	
What's this?	It's a bag.	What are these?	They're shoes.
What's that?	It's an elephant.	What are those?	They're books.

Grammar corner

- To ask about things or animals we use the question word **What**.
  We use **What is this / that?** to ask about **one** thing.
  We use **What are these / those?** to ask about **more than one** thing.
- The short form of **What is** is **What's**. There is no short form of **What are**.
  What's this / that? **What are these / those?**
- We answer the question **What's...?** using the singular **It's...** and **What are...?** using the plural **They're...**
  What's this? **It's a book.**
  What are these? **They're apples.**

4 Look, read and write.



5 Answer.

1 What's this? (orange) It's an orange.
2 What are those? (mice) They're ....
3 What are these? (dresses) ....
4 What's that? (desk) ....
5 What are these? (English books) ....
6 What's this? (octopus) ....
7 What's that? (photo) ....
8 What are those? (watches) ....

6 Look at the picture. Write the questions.



What's this ....?
It's a watch.



.... those?
They're cats.



.... that?
It's a cake.



.... these?
They're oranges.



.... that?
It's a CD.



.... those?
They're elephants.

4 Prepositions of place

In, on, under, etc.



Grammar corner

We use the prepositions **in**, **on**, **under**, **behind**, **in front of**, **next to** and **near** to show where things and people are.

The flowers are in the vase.
The parrot is on the chair.
Corky is under the bed.
The mouse is behind the sofa.
Zoe is in front of Dave.
The red book is next to the blue book.
The kite is near a big tree.

Prepositions of place

in
on
under
behind
in front of
next to
near

1 Look and circle the correct answer.



1 The rabbit is on / in the hat.



2 The mouse is on / under the table.



3 Zoe is on / behind Dave.



4 Corky is behind / next to Brian.



5 Brian is in front of / next to Dave.



6 Corky is in / under the bed.

2 Write.

Corky		on the chair
The girls		in the classroom
Dave	is	next to the window
The books	are	under the desk
The teacher		in front of the blackboard
Zoe		near the door
The children		behind the tree

1 Corky is on the chair.
2 The girls are ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....
7 ....

4 Where is...? Where are...?

3 Look and complete.

1 Where is the birthday cake?
It's on the table.

2 Where is Corky?
He is ....

3 Where is the photograph?
It's ....

4 Where is Dave?
He's ....

5 Where is the big book?
It's ....

6 Where are the toy cars?
They're ....

7 Where are the flowers?
They're ....



Singular		Plural	
Where is the photograph?	It's	Where are the flowers?	They're ....
Where is ....?	It's	Where are ....?	They're ....

Grammar corner

- To ask where someone or something is, we begin the question with **Where** and then use **is**.
- **Where is Zoe?** **She's near the door.**
  Where is the cat? **It's under the bed.**
- The short form of **Where is** is **Where's**.
  Where's Dave? **He's next to the window.**
- To ask where a lot of people or things are, we use **Where are.**
  Where are the boys? **They're behind the tree.**
  Where are the flowers? **They're in the vase.**
- Remember, we put a question mark at the end of a question.

4 Look, read and complete.



1 Corky is on the table.

2 The flowers ....

3 The vase ....

4 Brian ....

5 The photograph ....

6 The big book ....

7 The toy cars ....

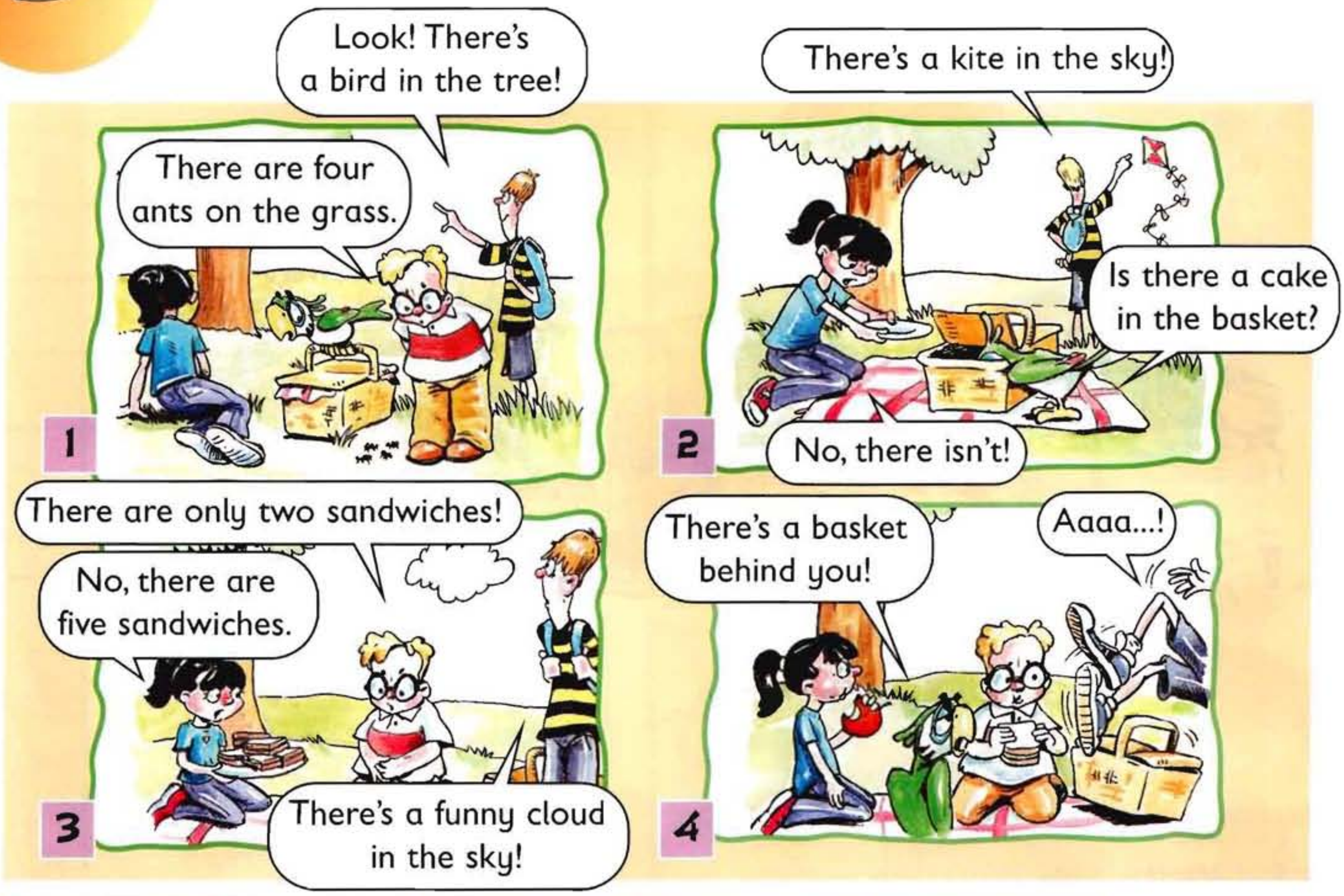
5 Write the question.

1 Where is it?	It's on the chair.
2 Where are they?	They're behind the desk.
3	She's behind the sofa.
4	It's in the bag.
5	They're under the bed.
6	It's in front of the TV.
7	He's near the window.
8	They're on the table.

6 Put the words in the right order.

1 the box / It / in / is	It is in the box.
2 is / The tree / behind the house	....
3 under / The shoes / the bed / are	....
4 Corky? / Where / is	....
5 the boxes? / are / Where	....

5 There is, there are



Affirmative Full form	 Short form	Negative Full form	 Short form	Question
there is	there's	there is not	there isn't	Is there?
there are		there are not	there aren't	Are there?

Grammar corner

- With **there is**, we use a singular noun. With **there are** we use a plural noun.
  There is a chocolate cake in the basket.
  There are four sandwiches in the basket.
- The short form of **There is** is **There's**. There is no short form of **There are**.
  There's a tree behind you. There are three ants on my sandwich.
- We make a question by putting **Is** or **Are** at the beginning, before **there**.
  Is there a cloud in the sky? Are there two chocolate cakes?
- We make a negative by putting **not** after **there is** or **there are**.
  The short forms are **there isn't** and **there aren't**.
  Is there a cloud in the sky? No, there is not. No, there isn't.
  Are there two chocolate cakes? No, there are not. No, there aren't.

1 Look and answer.



1 Are there three oranges? Yes, there are.
2 Are there two sandwiches? ....
3 Are there four cupcakes? ....
4 Is there an ice-cream? ....
5 Is there a pizza? ....
6 Are there three glasses? ....
7 Is there a plate? ....
8 Are there four bananas? ....

2 Choose and write.

There is There are

1 There is a bird in the tree.
2 There are five ants on the grass.
3 .... an apple in the basket.
4 .... three children in the photo.
5 .... a funny cloud in the sky.
6 .... ten desks in the classroom.
7 .... a rabbit in the hat.
8 .... six pencils in the pencil case.

3 Look, ask and answer.



1 a big plate
Is there a big plate? Yes, there is.

2 a bowl
....

3 two lemons
....

4 a small tomato
....

5 a banana
....

6 an orange
....

7 two eggs
....

8 two peppers
....

4 Match and write.

A	B
1 Is there	apple on the plate.
2 There isn't an	two cakes in the basket?
3 There are five	dog behind the tree?
4 Are there	a ruler in the pencil case?
5 There are	octopus in the sea?
6 Is there a	three glasses on the table.
7 Is there an	ants under the bed.

1 Is there a ruler in the pencil case?
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....
7 ....

5 Look at the picture. Write the correct sentences.



1 There are five T-shirts on the floor.
No, there aren't. There are three T-shirts on the floor.

2 There are seven books under the table.

....

3 There are two toy cars on the bed.

....

4 There are three posters on the wall.

....

6 Circle the correct answer.

1 There .... a chair next to the window.
a are **b** aren't **c** is

2 There are .... in the bag.
a a ruler **b** a pencil cas **c** five books

3 There is an .... under the chair.
a ant **b** mouse **c** cat

4 There .... five sandwiches in the basket.
a is **b** isn't **c** aren't

5 .... there a bird in the tree?
a Are **b** Is **c** Aren't

6 Are there .... on the desk?
a two rubbers **b** an English book **c** a blue pen

Revision

Units 1-5

1 Write.

0 apple apples.........................
1 orange ....
2 elephant ....
3 toy ....
4 brush ....
5 child ....
6 baby ....
7 woman ....
8 dress ....
9 foot ....
10 eye ....

Score /10

2 Ask and answer.

0 Are you seven? Yes, I am.
1 .... Zoe five? No, ...
2 .... they happy? Yes, ...
3 .... you sad? No, ...
4 .... Dave tall? Yes, ...
5 .... Brian fat? No, ...
6 .... I pretty? Yes, ...
7 .... you good friends? Yes, ...

Score /7

3 Look, complete and answer.



0 Where are the frogs? They're near the elephant.
1 Where .... the cats? ....
2 Where .... the alligator? ....
3 Where .... the dog? ....
4 Where .... the mice? ....
5 Where .... the rabbits? ....

Score /10

4 Look, count and write.

0 (bicycle)
There is one bicycle.

1 (hat)
....

2 (aeroplane)
....

3 (watch)
....

4 (elephant)
....

5 (bag)
....



Score | 5

5 Circle the correct answer.

1 .... that? It's a frog.
a What **b** What's **c** What are

2 Where's Zoe?
a He's near the door. **b** She's near the door. **c** It's near the door.

3 There .... six bananas in the basket.
a isn't **b** is **c** aren't

4 Where are my glasses?
a It's on the table. **b** They're on the table. **c** It's under the table.

5 .... good friends? Yes, they are.
a They're **b** We're **c** Are they

6 What are those?
a They're hats. **b** This is a hat. **c** That's a hat.

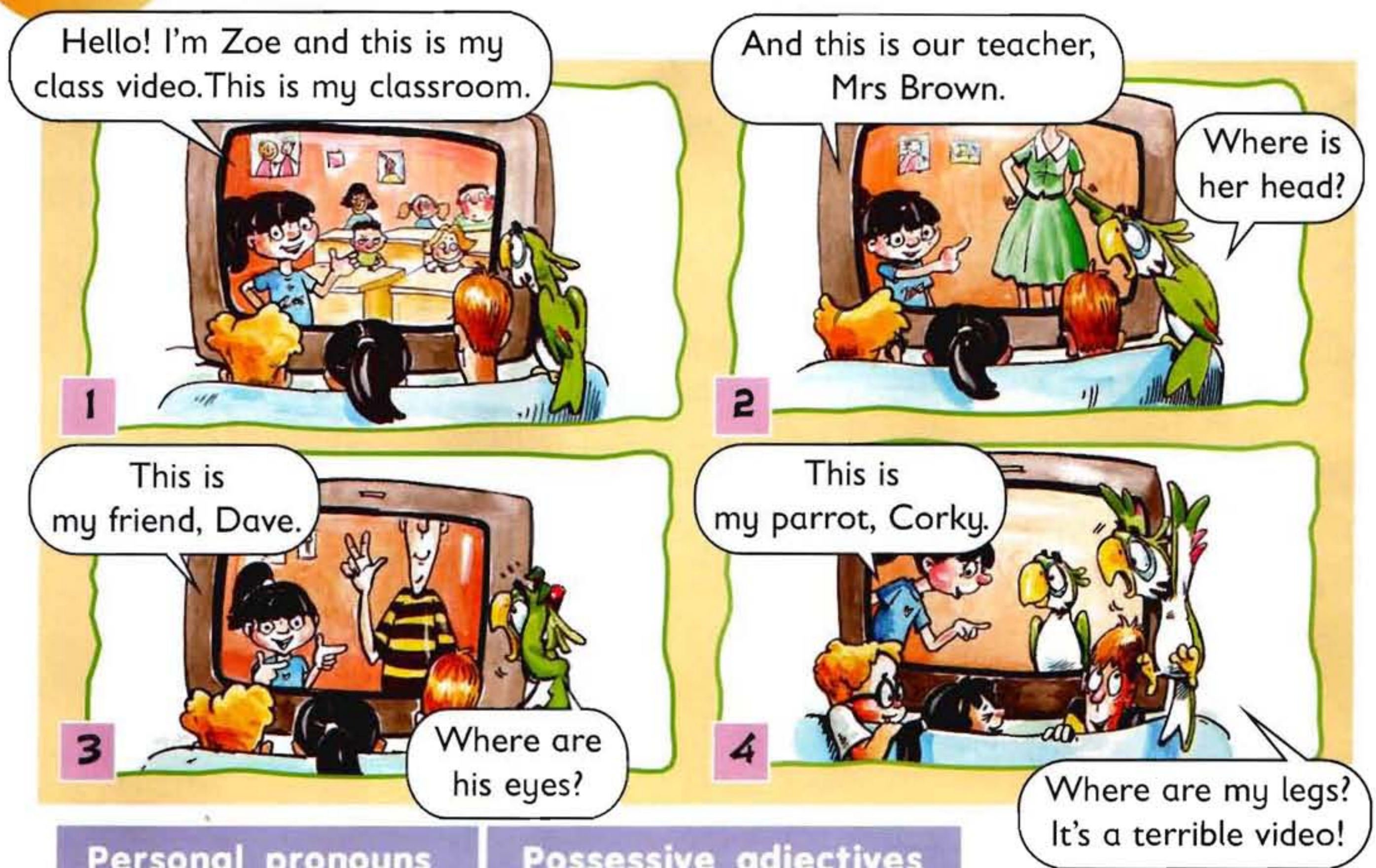
7 Is he tall?
a Yes, she is. **b** Yes, he is. **c** No, she isn't.

8 .... a teacher? Yes, she is.
a She is **b** Is she **c** He is

Score | 8

Total | 40

6 Possessive adjectives



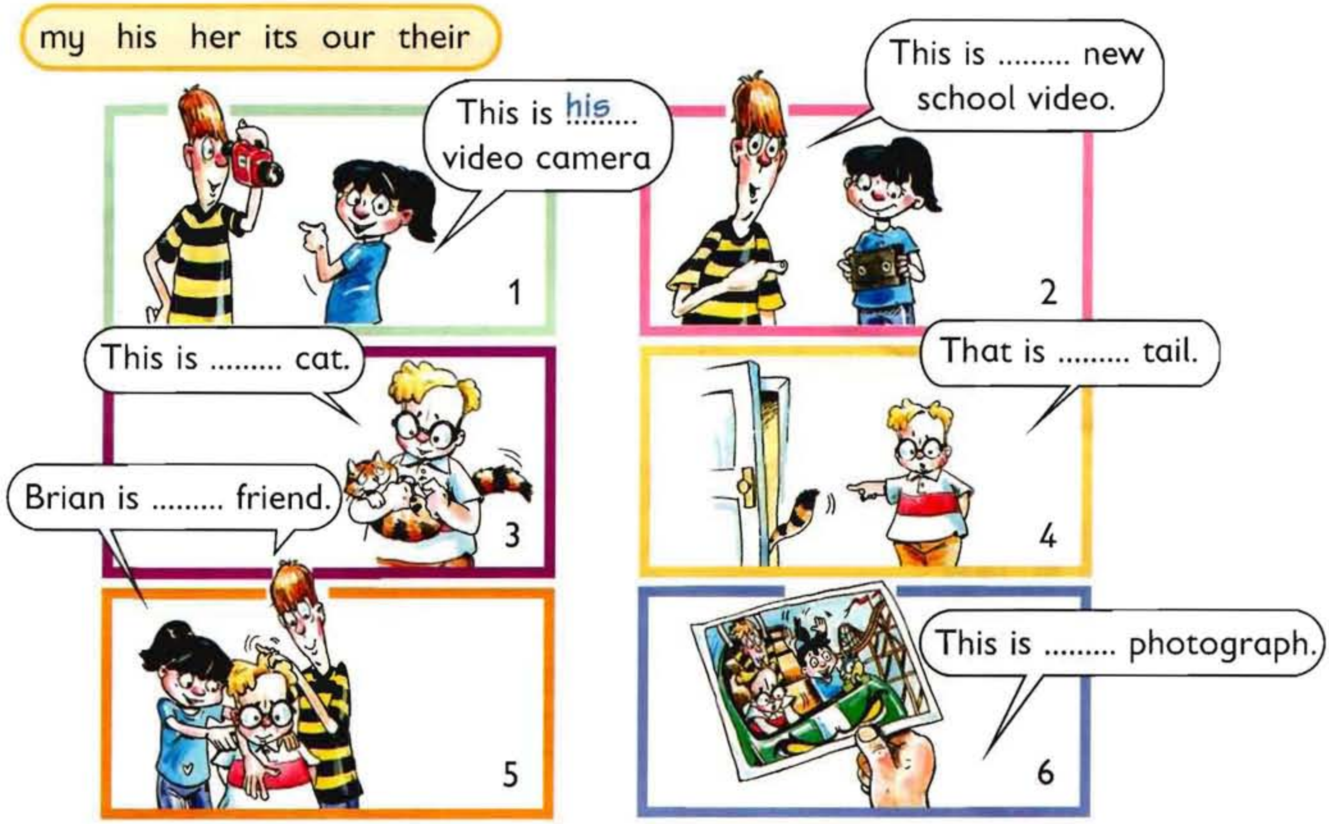
Personal pronouns Singular	Personal pronouns Plural	Possessive adjectives Singular	Possessive adjectives Plural
I	we	my	our
you	you	your	your
he / she / it	they	his / her / its	their

Grammar corner

- We use possessive adjectives to talk about who something belongs to.
  This is her bag. **Those are their bikes.**
- We always put a noun after the possessive adjective.
  That is our parrot. **My pencil case is pink.**
- When something belongs to a man or a boy, we use **his**. When something belongs to a woman or a girl, we use **her**. When something belongs to an animal or a thing, we use **its**.
  This is Mark. **His schoolbag is blue.**
  That is Helen. **Her skirt is red.**
  This is my fish. **That's its head, not its tail.**

1 Read, choose and write.

my his her its our their



2 Look, choose and write.

His Her

1 Her......... cap is red.
2 .... bicycle is green.
3 .... T-shirt is blue.
4 .... balloons are orange.
5 .... shoes are blue.



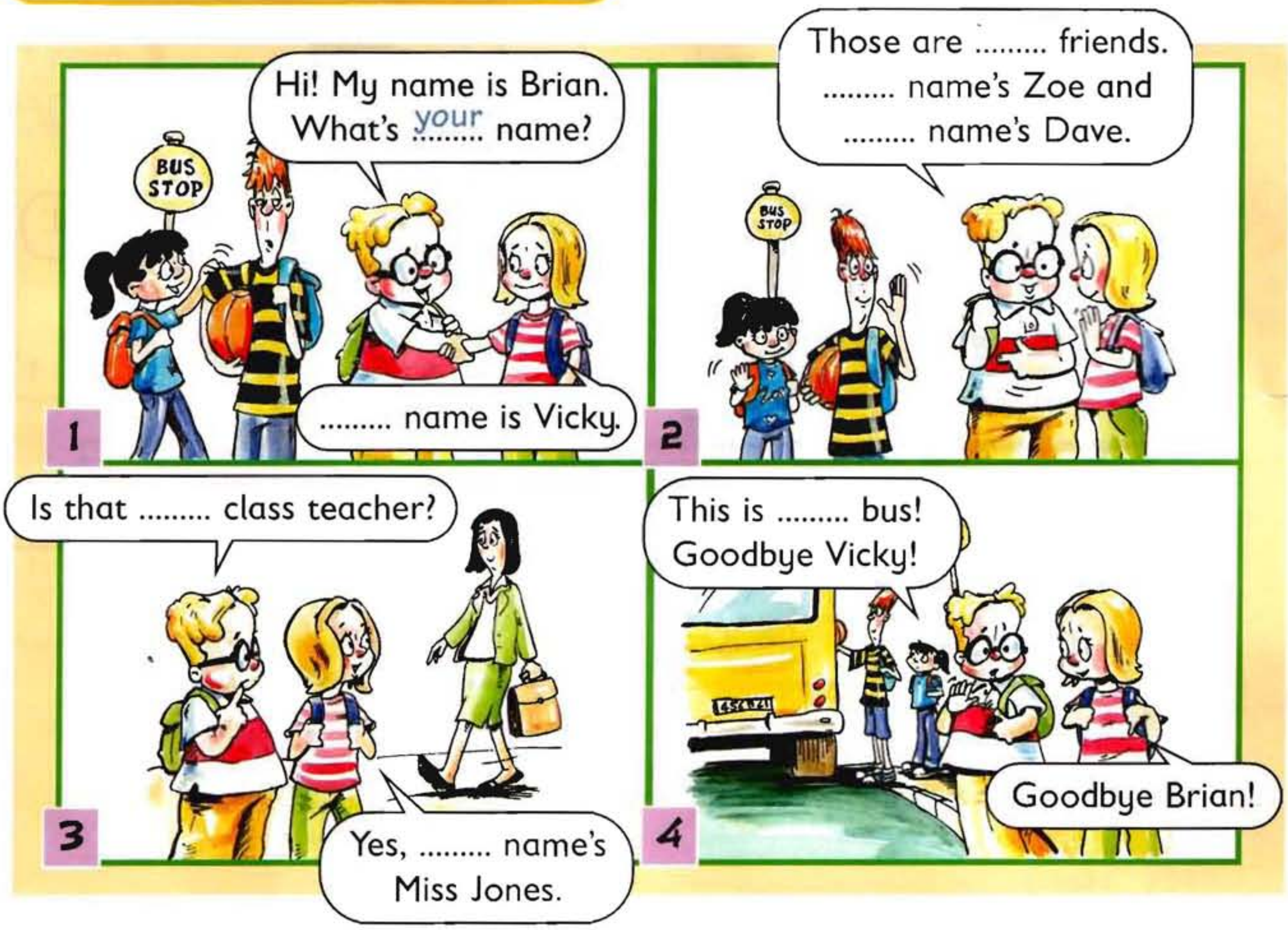
His......... cap is green.
.... bicycle is orange.
.... T-shirt is yellow.
.... balloons are green.
.... shoes are red.

3 Put the words in the right order.

1 Zoe name is Her .... Her name is Zoe.
2 bicycle My is yellow ....
3 rollerblades Their red are ....
4 name Dave is His ....
5 car is Our white ....
6 brown tail is Its ....

4 Read, choose and write.

my (x2) your (x2) his her (x2) our



5 Ask and answer.

1 this / his bike?
Is this his bike? .... Yes, it is.

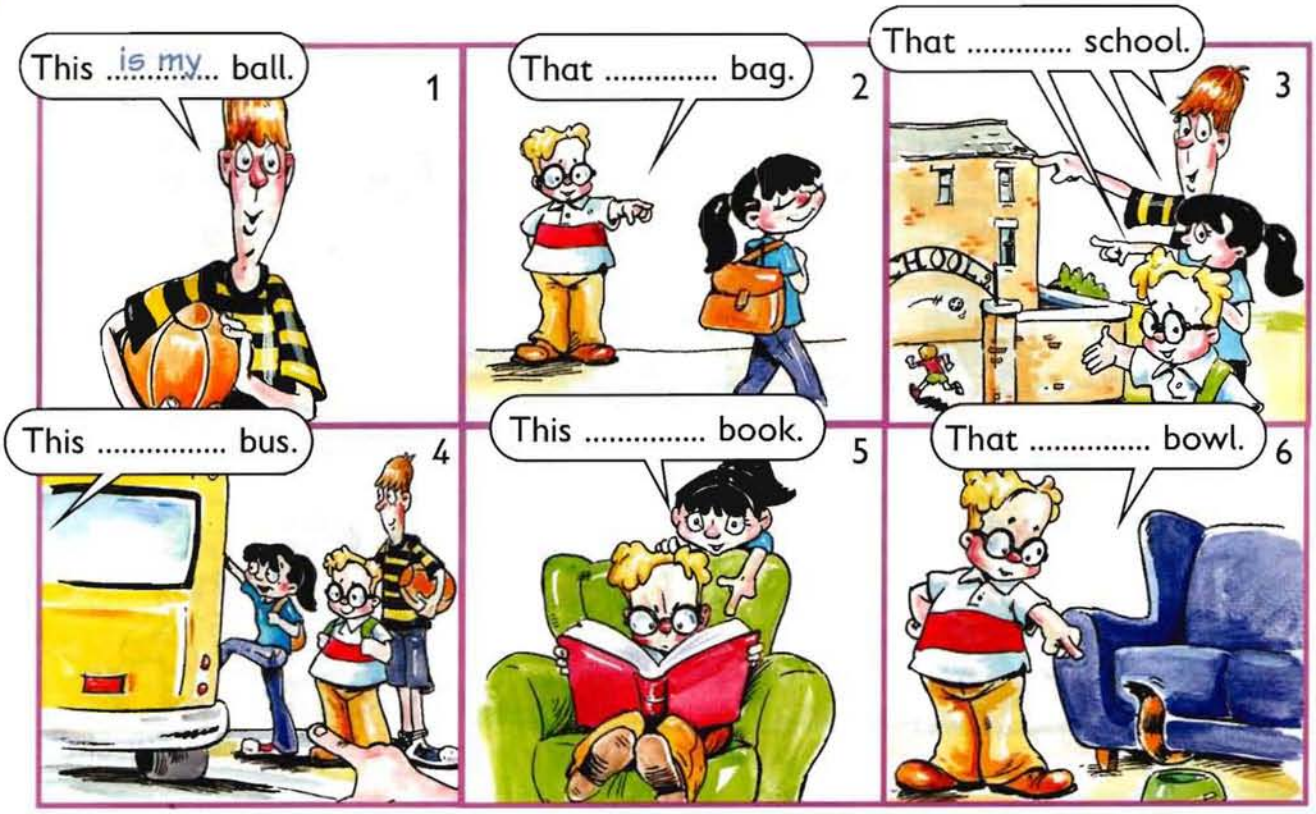
2 these / her rollerblades?
.... No, ...

3 that / your pencil case?
.... Yes, ...

4 this / his hat?
.... No, ...

5 those / their toys?
.... Yes, ...

6 Look, read and write.



7 Circle the correct answer.

1 .... name is John.
  a His **b** Our **c** His

2 This is Peter and this is .... friend, Tom.
  a its **b** her **c** his

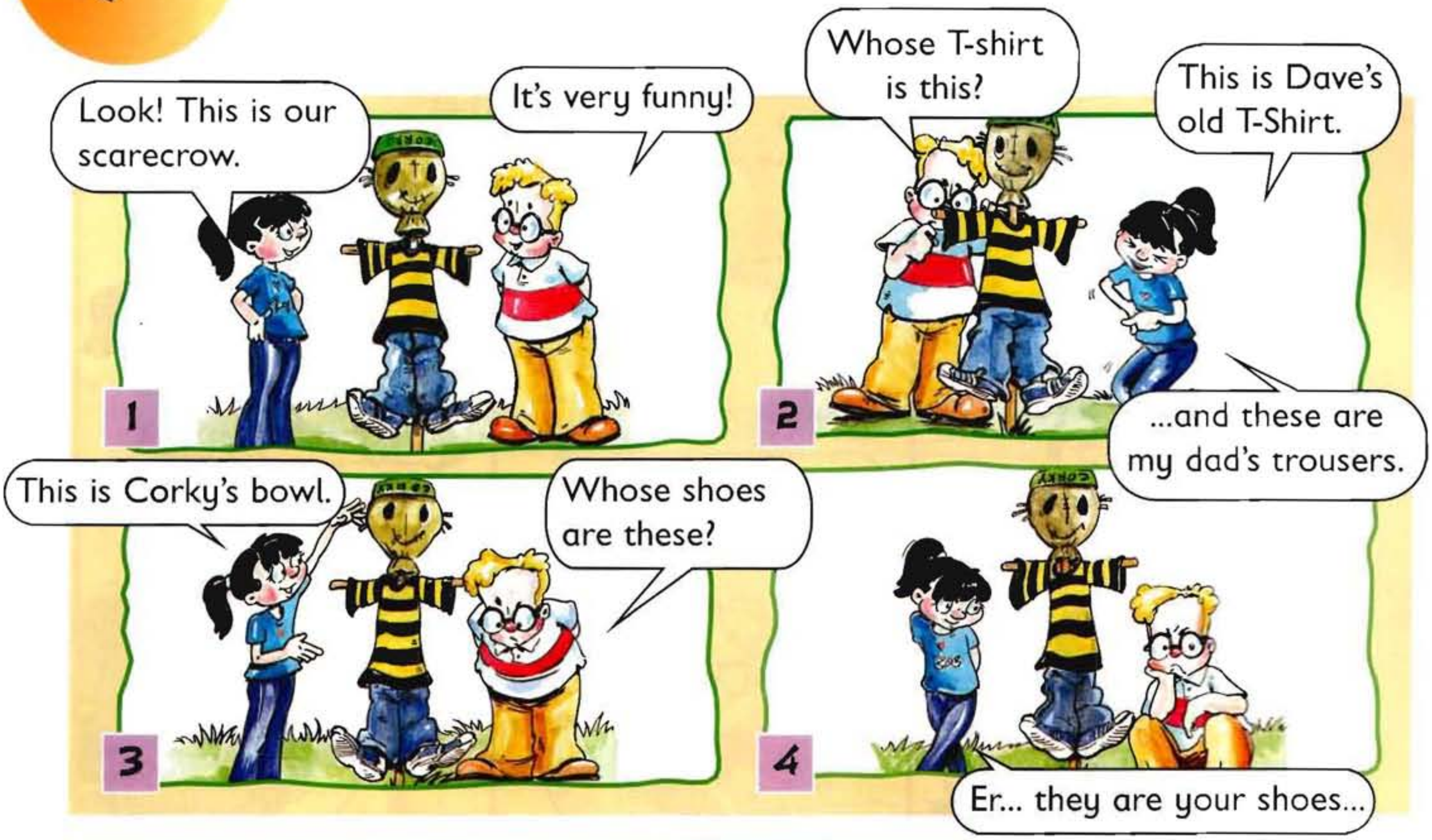
3 We are seven. This is .... birthday cake.
  a their **b** our **c** your

4 .... name is Sally.
  a Our **b** His **c** Her

5 These are my kittens. .... tails are brown.
  a Their **b** My **c** Your

6 What's .... name? My name is Bob.
  a his **b** her **c** your

7 Possessive 's, whose?



Zoe's bicycle is green.	Her bicycle is green.
Dave's bicycle is blue.	His bicycle is blue.
Whose hat is this?	It is Dave's.
Whose books are these?	They are Brian's.
Whose ... is ... ?	It's ... .
Whose ... are ... ?	They 're ... .

Grammar corner

- We use **'s** after someone's name to show that something belongs to him or her.
  Zoe's schoolbag **Brian's book** **Dave's glasses.**
- To ask who something belongs to, we begin the question with **Whose.**
  Whose hat is this? **It's Peter's.**
- To ask who one thing belongs to, we begin the question with **Whose** and use **is.** To ask who two or more things belong to, we begin the question with **Whose** and use **are.**
  Whose bicycle is this? **It's Zoe's.**
  Whose shoes are these? **They're Brian's.**

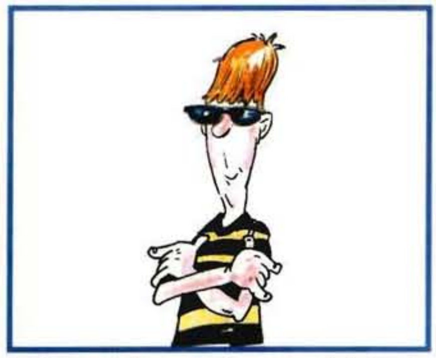
1 Look, read and write.



1 Brian / shirt / green
Brian's shirt is green.



2 Zoe / umbrella / red
....



3 Dave / sunglasses / black
....



4 Peter / basketball / orange
....



5 Corky / bicycle / yellow
....



6 Emma / rollerblades / black
....

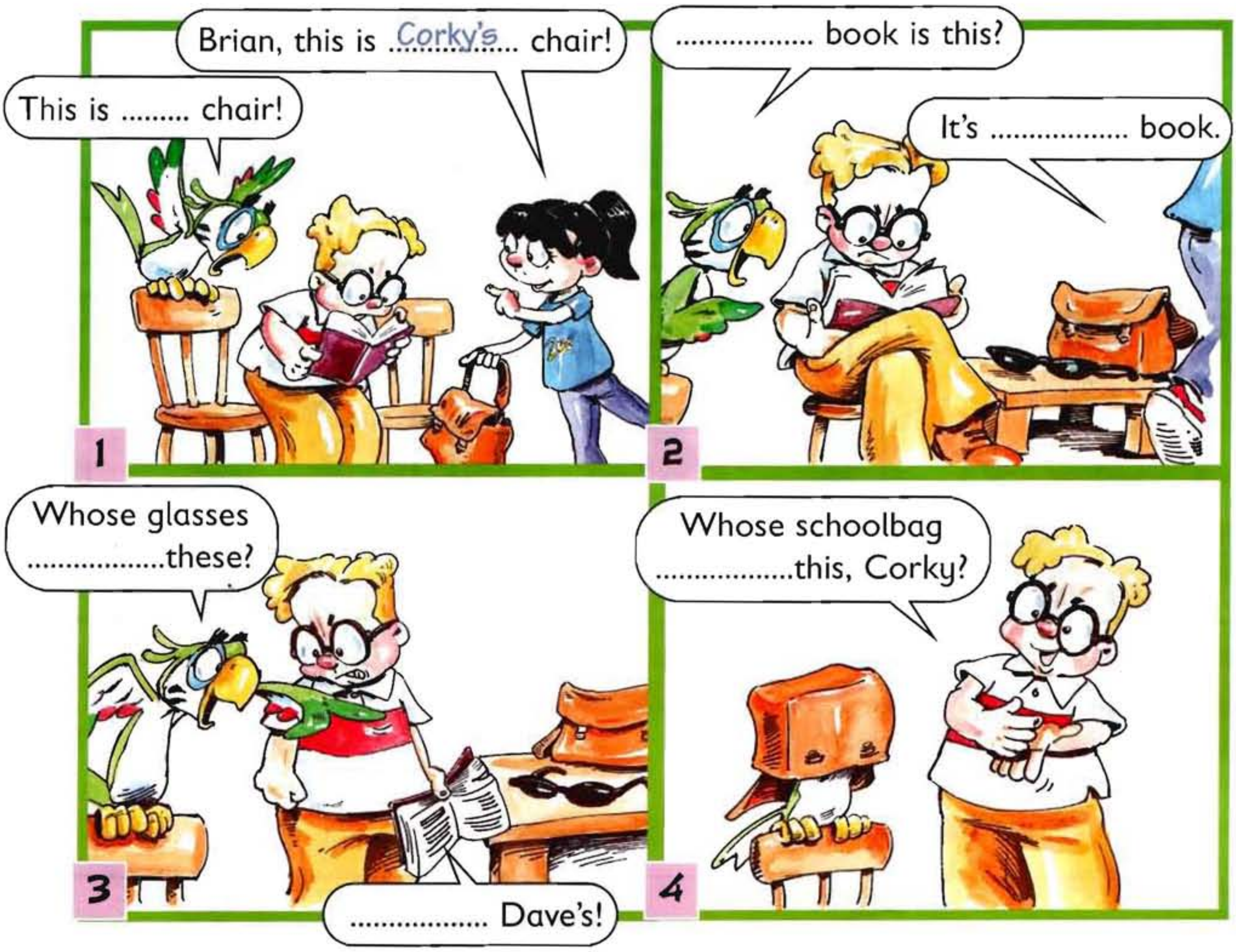
2 Look and write.

Helen			
Mark			

1 Helen's bike is purple. .... Her bike is purple.
2 Mark's ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....

3 Read, choose and write.

are Brian's Corky's is my They're Whose



4 Circle the correct answer.

1 Whose bag is .... ? It's Ann's.
a this **b** these

2 Whose glasses .... these? They're Dave's.
a is **b** are

3 Whose skirt is that? .... Zoe's.
a It's **b** They're

4 Whose .... are these? They are Brian's.
a book **b** books

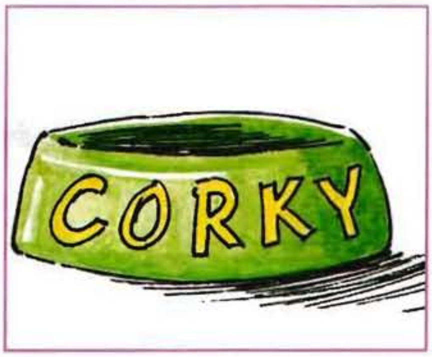
5 Whose toys are those? .... Jim's.
a It's **b** They're

6 Whose T-shirt is that? .... Dave's.
a It's **b** They're

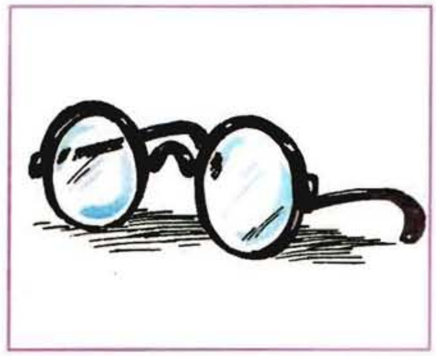
5 Look, read and write.



1 This is Dave's........ T-shirt.



2 This is .... bowl.



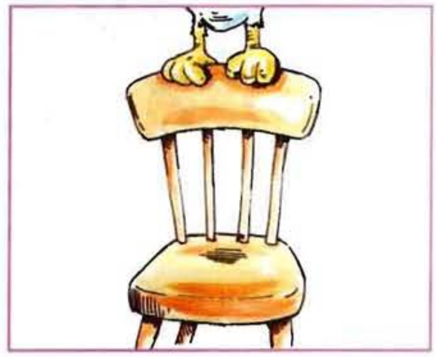
3 These are .... glasses.



4 This is .... schoolbag.



5 These are .... shoes.



6 This is .... chair.

6 Choose and write.

is are It's They're

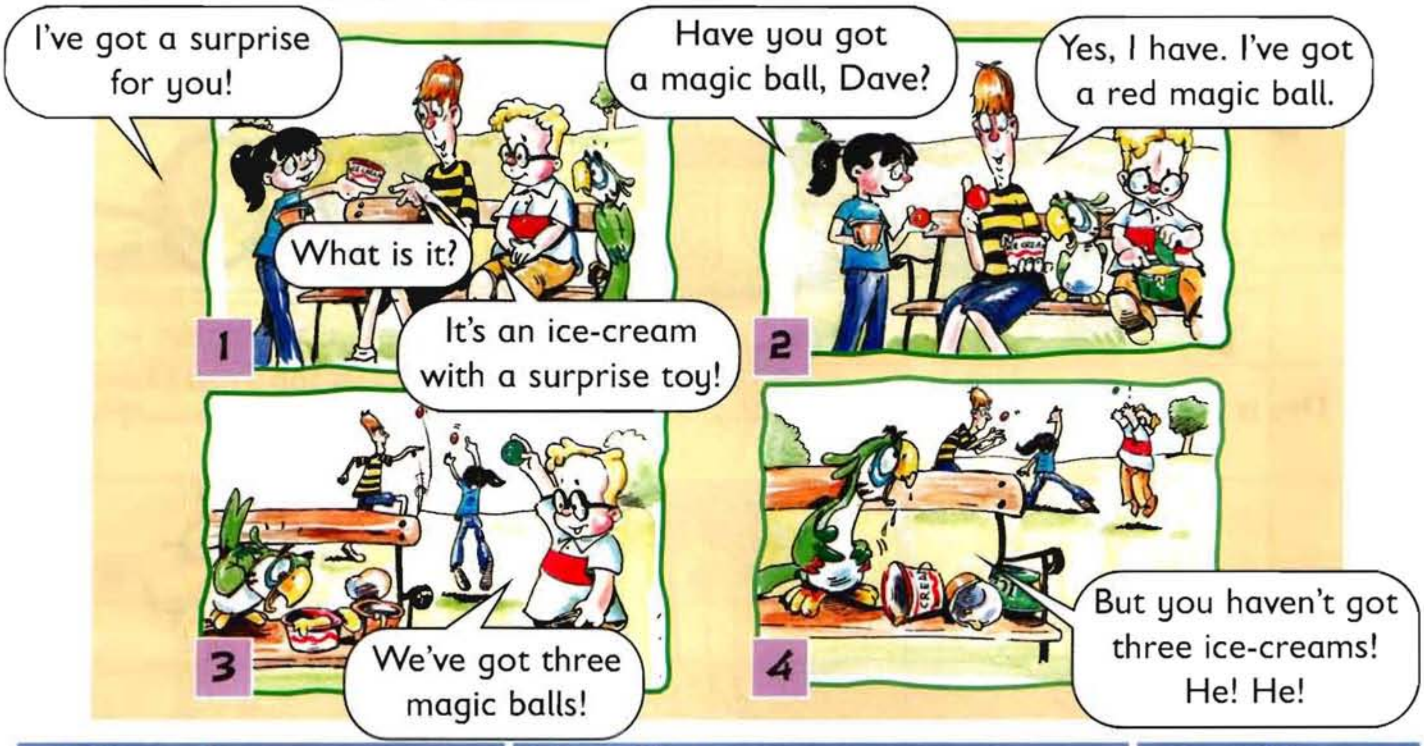
1 Whose car ..is.... this? It's... John's.
2 Whose toys .... these? .... Helen's.
3 Whose pencils .... those? .... Maria's.
4 Whose ruler .... that? .... Stephen's.
5 Whose chair .... this? .... Corky's.

7 Ask and answer.

1 Whose bag / that? (Emma) Whose bag is that? It's Emma's.
2 Whose pens / these? (Fred) ....
3 Whose bowl / this? (Corky) ....
4 Whose presents / those? (Jenny) ....
5 Whose jacket / this? (Nick) ....

8 Have got

Have got (question, negative)



Affirmative Full form	Short form	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
you have got	you've got	you have not got	you haven't got	Have you got?
we have got	we've got	we have not got	we haven't got	Have we got?
you have got	you've got	you have not got	you haven't got	Have you got?
they have got	they've got	they have not got	they haven't got	Have they got?

Grammar corner

- To make a question, we begin with **Have**, then we put the personal pronoun **I**, **you**, **we**, or **they**, and then **got**. At the end we put a question mark.
  Have you got a magic ball? **Have they got a camera?**
- To make the negative, we put **not** between **have** and **got**: **have not got**. The short form is **haven't got**.
  I have not got a bicycle. **I haven't got a bicycle.**
- In short answers we do **not** repeat **got**.
  Have they got a pet? **No, they haven't.**

1 Look, read and write.



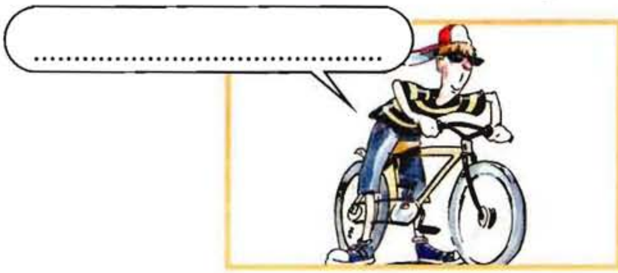


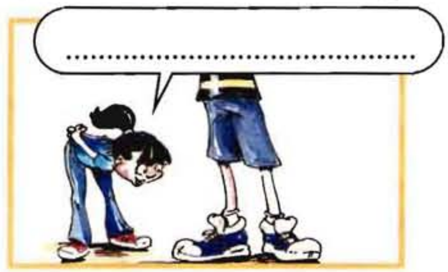


1 I / pink / T-shirt ✓

2 they / funny noses ✓

3 we / a parrot ✓





4 I / a yellow bicycle ✓

5 you / big feet ✓

2 Write the short form.

1 I have got big feet.
I've got big feet.

2 We have not got a computer.
....

3 They have got blue eyes.
....

4 You have not got a green jacket.
....

5 They have not got long tails.
....

6 We have got yellow hats.
....

3 Ask and answer.

1 you / a sister?
Have you got a sister? — No, I haven't.

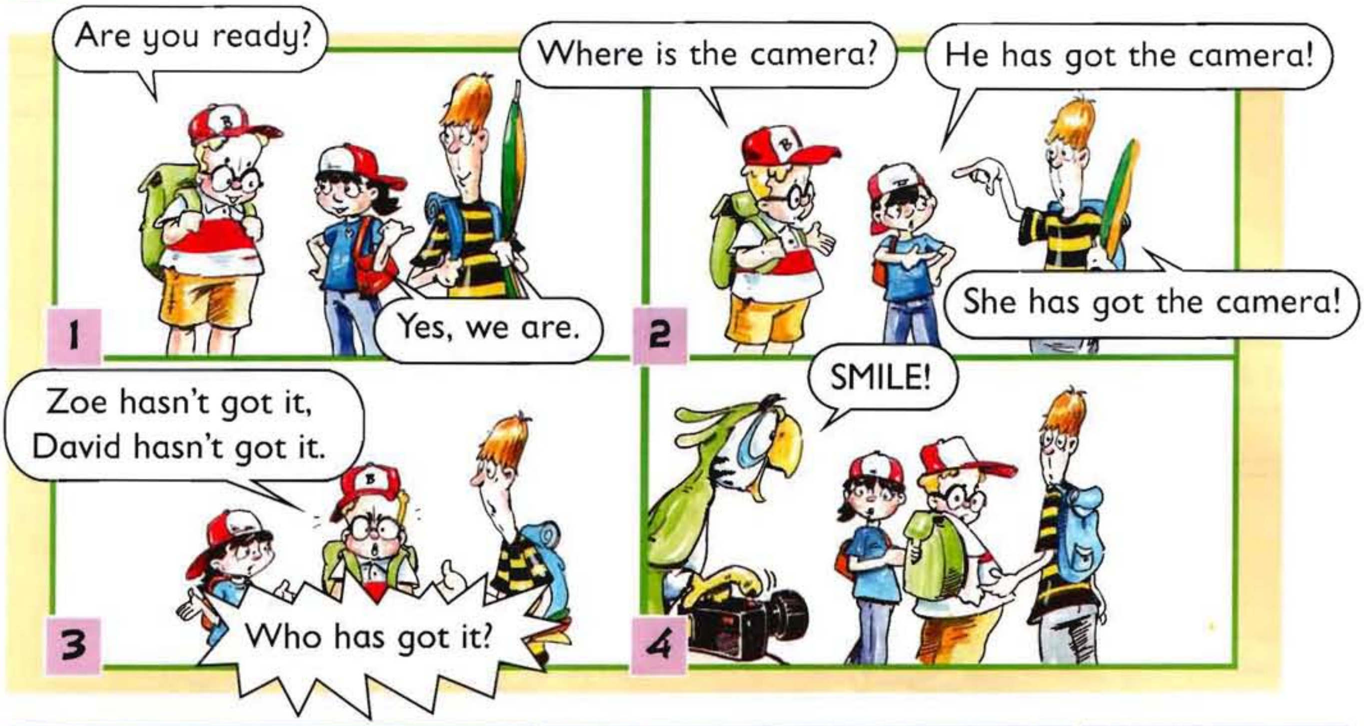
2 they / a camera?
.... Yes, ...

3 you / a computer game?
.... No, we ....

4 they / a kite?
.... Yes, ...

5 we / big feet?
.... No, ...

8 Has got (question, negative)



Affirmative Full form	Affirmative Short form	Negative Full form	Negative Short form	Question
he has got	he's got	he has not got	he hasn't got	Has he got?
she has got	she's got	she has not got	she hasn't got	Has she got?
it has got	it's got	it has not got	it hasn't got	Has it got?

Grammar corner

- We use **has got** only with **he**, **she** and **it**.
  She has got a parrot. He has got a red schoolbag. It has got four legs.
- To make a question, we begin with **Has**, then we put the personal pronoun, **he**, **she** or **it**, and then **got**.
  Has he got a camera? **Has it got a long tail?**
- To make the negative, we put **not** between **has** and **got**: **has not got**.
  The short form is **hasn't got**.
  He has not got a jacket. **He hasn't got a jacket.**
  She has not got green eyes. **She hasn't got green eyes.**
- In short answers we do **not** repeat **got**.
  Has he got a brother? **No, he hasn't.**

4 Look, read and write.



1 He has got long arms.



2 She .... a red nose.



3 It .... three legs.



4 He .... a fast car.



5 She .... five kittens.



6 It .... a short tail.

5 Write the short form.

1 He has got a small nose. He's got a small nose.
2 She has not got a red jacket. ....
3 He has not got a brother. ....
5 She has got a pink dress. ....
6 It has not got a short tail. ....

6 Read, ask and answer.

	a pet rabbit	camera	blue shoes
Jacky	✗	✓	✓
Bob	✓	✗	✓

1 Has Jacky got a pet rabbit?
No, she hasn't.
2 Has Bob got a pet rabbit?
Yes, ...
3 .... a camera?
Yes, ...
4 .... a camera?
No, ...
5 .... blue shoes?
Yes, ...
6 .... blue shoes?
Yes, ...

8 Have got: all forms

7 Choose and write.

have has

1 Has he got small feet?
2 We .... not got a cat.
3 She .... got an orange hat.
4 .... they got brown eyes?
5 It .... got four legs.
6 .... she got a purple skirt?
7 You .... not got rollerblades.
8 .... he got a pet parrot?

8 Look, read and write.



1 she / rollerblades ✓


2 he / a hat ✗


3 they / bicycles ✓


4 he / a teddy bear?


5 you / a camera?


6 it / batteries?


7 we / magic balls ✓


8 they / an umbrella ✗

9 Write about you.

Have you got a pet?

....

Has your father got a car?

....

10 Read, choose and write.

've got (x2) haven't got got 's got (x2) Have



Dear Lisa,
I 've got a pet parrot.
His name is Corky.
He .... a funny head.
Parrots .... noses.
They .... beaks.
Corky .... a big beak.
.... you .... a pet?
Love,
Zoe

11 Complete.

1 Has he got a watch? Yes, he has.
2 .... four legs? No, it hasn't.
3 .... a pink T-shirt? Yes, she has.
4 .... big feet? No, you haven't.
5 .... computer games? Yes, they have.
6 .... a fast car? No, he hasn't.

12 Write.



1 Her cap is red. She's got a red cap.
2 His cap is green. He ....
3 Her bicycle is orange. ....
4 His bicycle is green. ....
5 Her T-shirt is blue. ....
6 His T-shirt is yellow. ....

9 Imperatives



Grammar corner

- We use the imperative to tell one person, or two or more people, to do something, or not to do something.
- When we want someone to do something, we begin the sentence with the verb.

Sit down.	**Write your name.**
Say 'hello'.	**Close the door.**

- When we want someone not to do something, we begin with **Don't** and then put the verb.

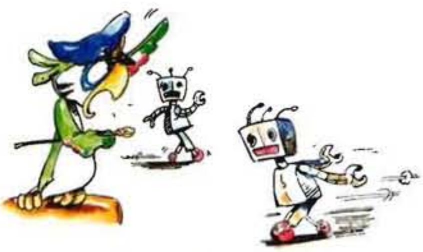
Don't sit there!	**Don't write your name there.**
Don't say 'goodbye'.	**Don't close the door.**

Positive
Close the door! Sit on this chair!

Negative
Don't close the door! Don't sit on this chair!

1 Look, choose and write.

1 Close the window. 2 Open the door. 3 Stand up. 4 Sit down.
5 Come here. 6 Say 'goodbye'. 7 Go to the door. 8 Write your name.



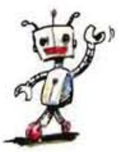
1 Come here!



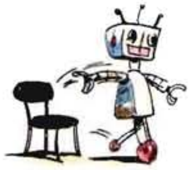
2 ....



3 ....



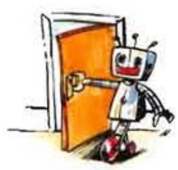
4 ....



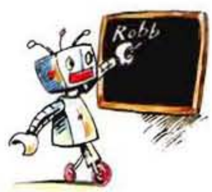
5 ....



6 ....



7 ....



8 ....

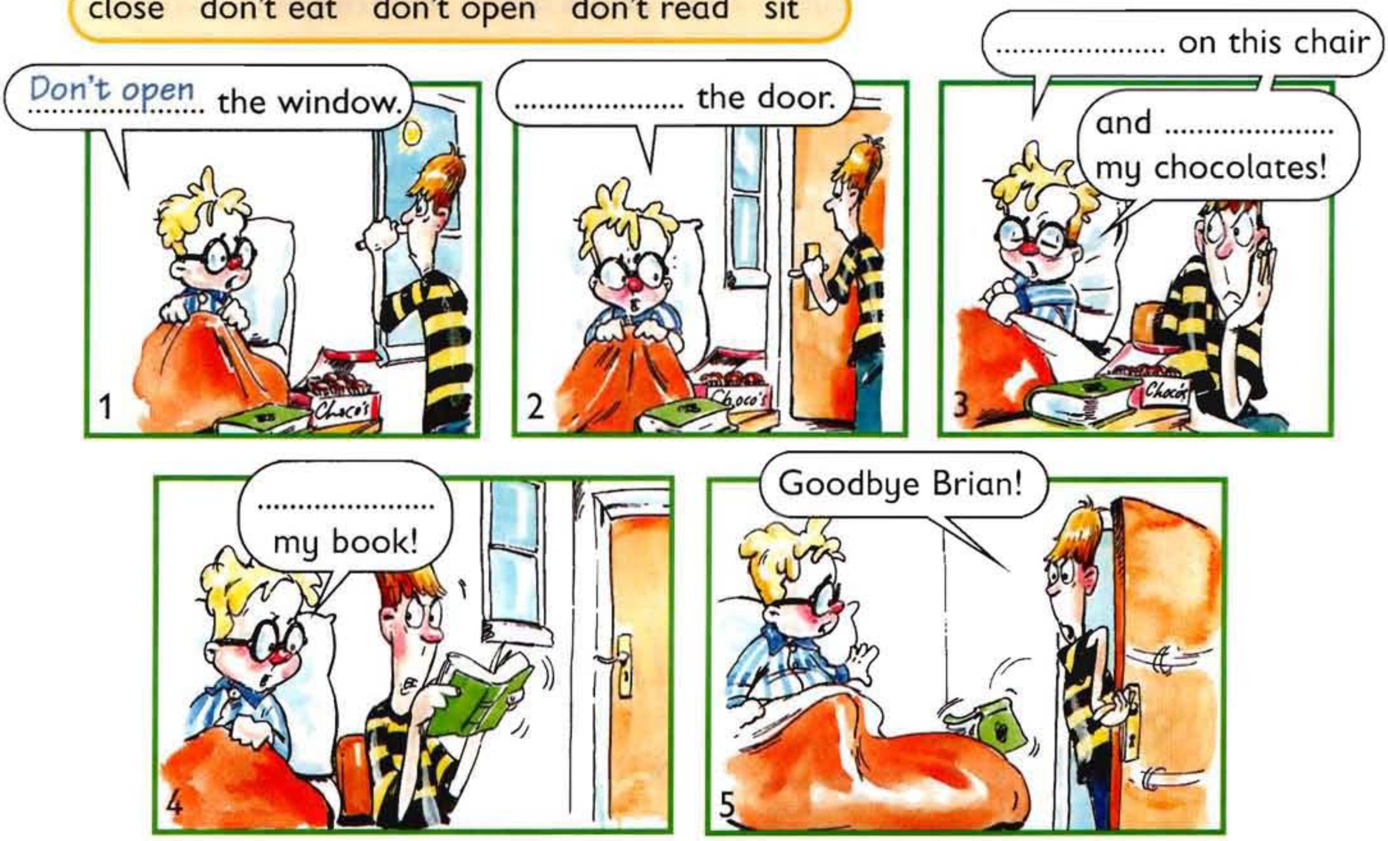
2 Choose and write.

come don't drink eat go to open turn

1 Turn left!
2 .... sit on my chair!
3 .... here!
4 .... your English book!
5 .... the window!
6 Don't .... my ice-cream!
7 .... your milk!

3 Read, choose and write.

close   don't eat   don't open   don't read   sit



4 Match and write.

A	B
1 Write	my chocolate!
2 Drink	turn right!
3 Sit	your name!
4 Don't	your desk!
5 Go to	on this chair!
6 Don't eat	your orange juice!

1 Write your name!
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....

5 Write the negative form.

1 Talk. Don't talk!

2 Walk. ....

3 Come in. ....

4 Turn left. ....

5 Laugh. ....

6 Sit. ....

6 Look at exercise 5. Read, choose and write.



7 Put the words in the right order.

1 the door / Don't / close
Don't close the door!

2 eat / my ice-cream / Don't
....

3 sit / on / Don't / this chair
....

4 desk / your / Go to
....

5 read / Don't / my magazine
....

8 Complete.

1 Don't eat ....!

2 Say ....!

3 Go to ....!

4 Don't drink ....!

5 Open ....!

6 Don't ....!

10 Can



Affirmative	Negative Full form	 Short form	Question
I can	I cannot	I can't	Can I?
you can	you cannot	you can't	Can you?
he can	he cannot	he can't	Can he?
she can	she cannot	she can't	Can she?
it can	it cannot	it can't	Can it?
we can	we cannot	we can't	Can we?
you can	you cannot	you can't	Can you?
they can	they cannot	they can't	Can they?

Grammar corner

- To say what people or things are able to do we use **can**. **Can** is the same with all personal pronouns.

  I can dance. **She can sing.** **They can swim.**

- To make a question, we begin with **Can**, then we put the personal pronoun (**I**, **you**, **he**, etc.) and then the main verb (**dance**, **fly**, **walk**, etc.).

  Can you sing? **Yes, I can.**
  Can it fly? **Yes, it can.**
  Can they walk? **Yes they can.**

- To make the negative, we put **not** after **can**. **Can** and **not** are then one word, **cannot**. The short form is **can't**.

  I cannot ride a bike. **I can't ride a bike.**

1 Read, choose and write.

can   can't



1 She can count.



2 They .... dance.


3 He .... fly.


4 We .... sing.


5 She .... walk.


6 He .... swim.


7 He .... read.


8 She .... ride a horse.

2 Read, ask and answer.

	sing	ride a bicycle
Emma	✓	✗
John	✗	✗
Brian and Dave	✗	✓

Emma
1 Can Emma sing?
Yes, she can.
2 .... a bicycle?
No, she ....

John
3 ....?
....
4 ....?
....

Brian and Dave
5 ....?
....
6 ....?
....

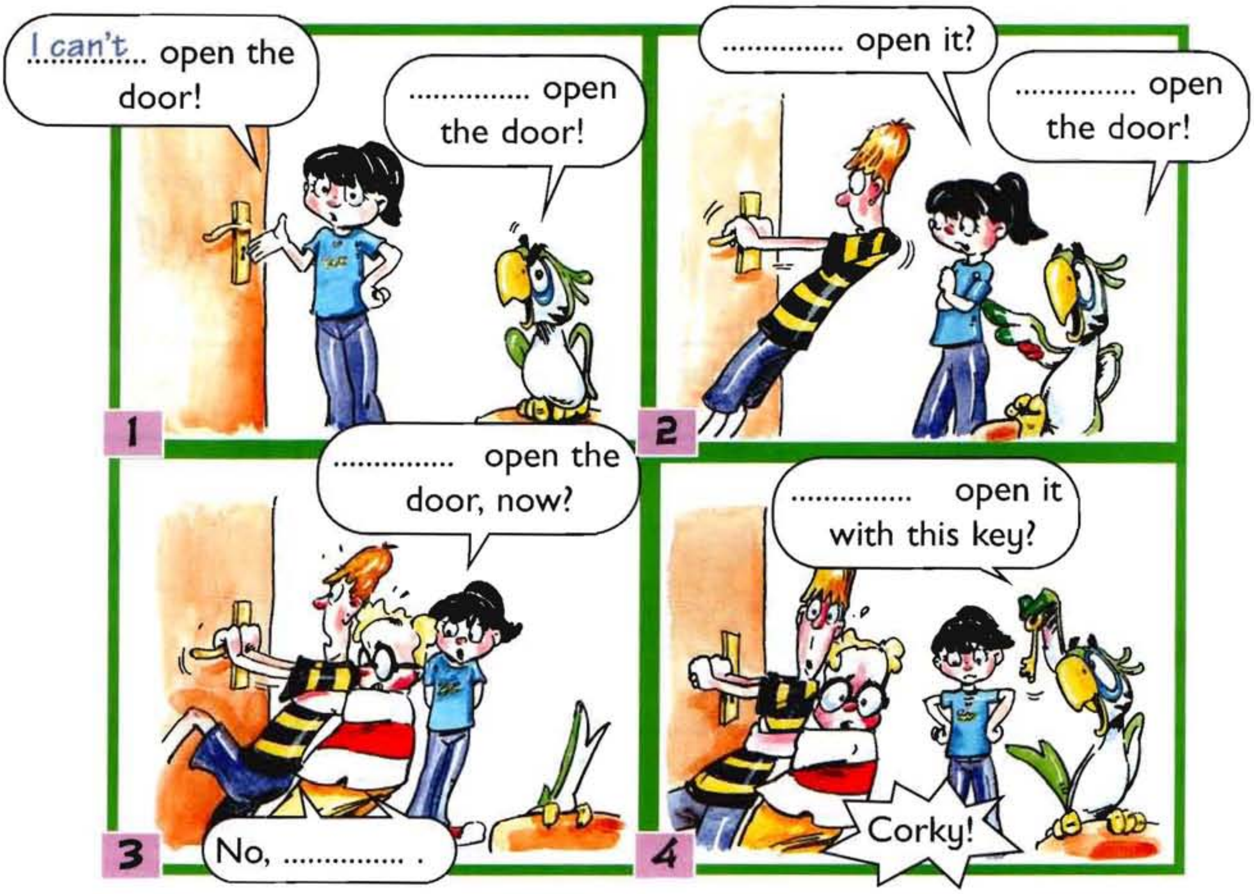
3 Write about you.

Can you ride a bicycle?
....

Can you play basketball?
....

Can you dance?
....

4 Look, read and write.



5 Match and write.

A	B
1 Elephants	a kite.
2 Can you	can't dance.
3 She can fly	run fast.
4 Spiders	drive a car?
5 I can	English.
6 Can	can't fly.
7 They can't speak	she jump high?

1 Elephants can't fly.

2 ....

3 ....

4 ....

5 ....

6 ....

7 ....

6 Look, read and write.



1 she / dance ✓



2 you / fly ?



3 I / see ✗



4 he / jump ✗



5 he / count to twenty ?



6 he / ride a bike ✗



7 she / run fast ✓



8 we / play basketball ✓

7 Complete.

1 Can you drive a car? Yes, I can.

2 .... a bike? No, she can't.

3 .... English? Yes, he can.

4 .... a kite? Yes, they can.

5 .... this door? No, we can't.

Revision

Units 6-10

1 Choose and write.

my your his her our their

0 I've got a yellow dress.
My...... dress is yellow.

1 Helen's skirt is orange.
.... skirt is orange.

2 We've got black glasses.
.... glasses are black.

3 Mark's rollerblades are new.
.... rollerblades are new.

4 They've got red T-shirts.
.... T-shirts are red.

5 You've got a white kitten.
.... kitten is white.

Score [ ] 5

2 Look, ask and answer.



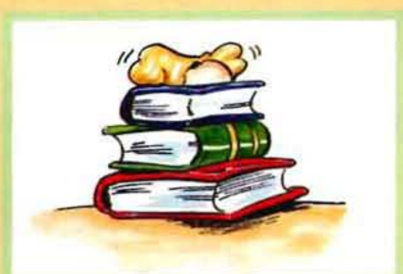
0 bag / Zoe
Whose bag is this?
It's Zoe's.



1 glasses / Brian
.................................?
....



2 shoes / Dave
.................................?
....



3 books / Brian
.................................?
....



4 bowl / Corky
.................................?
....



5 T-shirt / Dave
.................................?
....

Score [ ] 10

3 Write.

0 Corky / a nose ?
Has Corky got a nose?

1 my friend / a bike ✗
....

2 I / two school bags ✓
....

3 you / a red pen ?
....

4 they / a new TV ✗
....

5 she / a blue jacket ?
....

Score /10

4 Write.

0 Peter / ride a bike ✗
Peter can't ride a bike.

1 you / fly a kite ?
....

2 Mark and Helen / play football ✓
....

3 she / cook ?
....

4 we / drive a car ✓
....

5 he / dance ✗
....

Score /5

5 Circle the correct answer.

1 He have / has got rollerblades.
2 Whose car this is / is this ?
3 This is Mary's / Mary schoolbag.
4 You have / Have you got a pet?
5 Can he / He can sing?
6 They hasn't / haven't got a computer.
7 Whose books is / are these?
8 Not / Don't sit on that chair!
9 These are Brian's / Brian glasses.
10 She has / Has she got a sister?

Score /10

Total /40

11 Present continuous

I, we, you, they (question, negative)



Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am (I'm) reading	I am not (I'm not) reading	Am I reading?
you are (you're) reading	you are not (you aren't) reading	Are you reading?
we are (we're) reading	we are not (we aren't) reading	Are we reading?
you are (you're) reading	you are not (you aren't) reading	Are you reading?
they are (they're) reading	they are not (they aren't) reading	Are they reading?

Grammar corner

- We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening at this moment, while we are speaking.
  I am reading this Grammar corner.
- We make the Present continuous with the verb **to be** (**I am**, **you are**, **we are**, **they are** or their short forms) and the main verb with the suffix **-ing**.
  I am reading a book. **They are wearing green hats.**
- To make a question, we begin with **Am** or **Are**, then we put the personal pronoun **I**, **you**, **we** or **they**. The main verb with the suffix **-ing** stays in the same place. We put a question mark at the end.
  Are you reading? **Are they wearing green hats?**
- To make the negative, we put **not** after **am** or **are**. The main verb with the suffix **-ing** stays in the same place. The short forms are **I'm not**, **we're not**, **you're not**, **they're not**.
  We are not sleeping, we are reading. **They are not singing.**
  We're not sleeping, we're reading. **They're not singing.**
- In short answers we do not repeat the main verb with the suffix **-ing**.
  Are they cooking? **No, they aren't.**
  Are you sleeping? **No, I'm not.**

1 Write.

1 read	reading	I am reading	Am I reading?
2 cook	....	we	...............................?
3 sleep	....	you	...............................?
4 eat	....	I	...............................?
5 wear	....	they	...............................?
6 walk	....	we	...............................?

2 Write the short form.

1 We are playing. We're playing.
2 They are not cooking. ....
3 I am jumping. ....
4 You are not sleeping. ....
5 I am not walking. ....

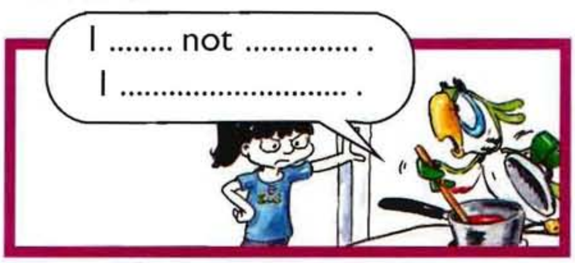
3 Look, read and write.



1 wear ✓



2 sleep ?



3 eat ✗ , cook ✓



4 play ✗ , study ✓



5 watch ✓

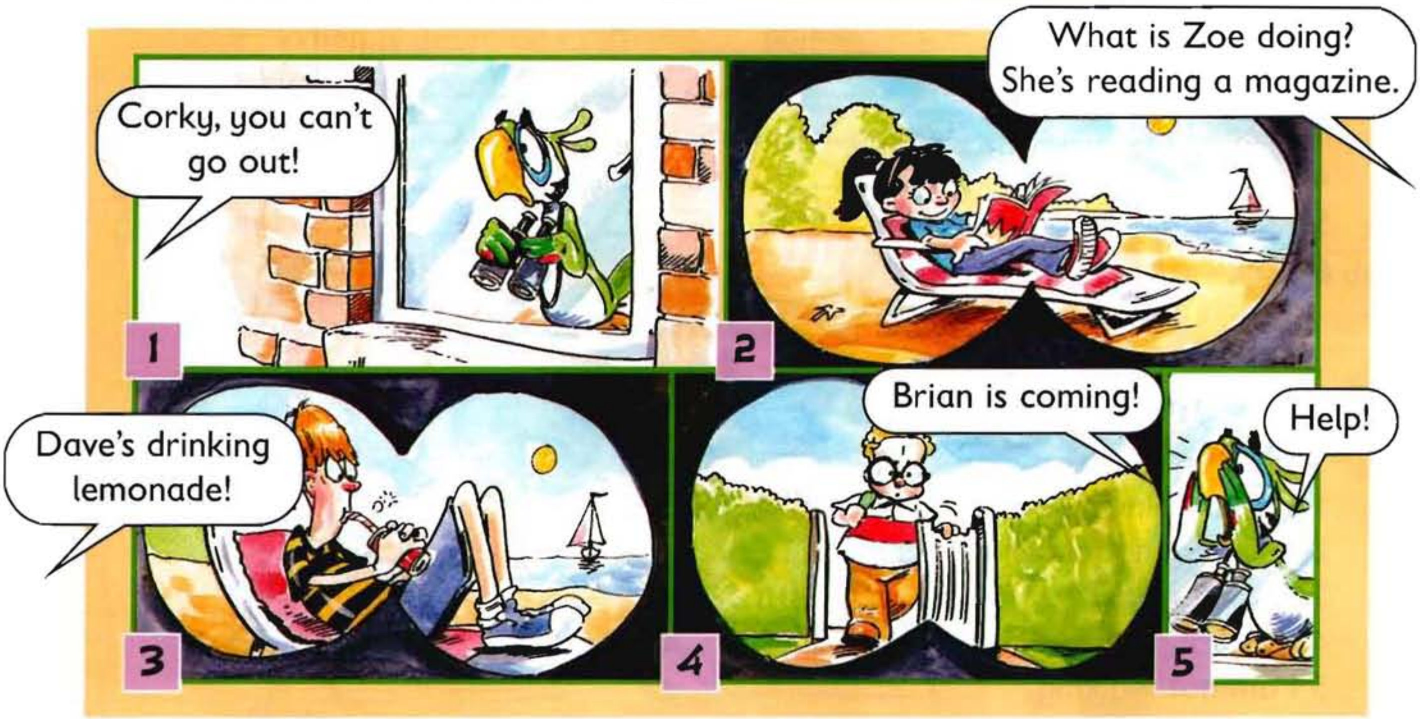


6 go out ?

11

Present continuous

He, she, it (question, negative)



Affirmative	Negative	Question
he is (he's) eating	he is not (he isn't) eating	Is he eating?
she is (she's) eating	she is not (she isn't) eating	Is she eating?
it is (it's) eating	it is not (it isn't) eating	Is it eating?

Grammar corner

- We make the third person singular of the Present continuous with the verb **to be** (**he is**, **she is**, **it is**) and the main verb with the suffix **-ing**.
  He is reading a book. **She is eating ice-cream.**
- To make a question, we begin with **Is**, then we put **he**, **she** or **it**. The main verb with the suffix **-ing** stays in the same place. We put a question mark at the end.
  Is he reading? **Is she eating ice-cream?**
- To make the negative, we put **not** after **is**: **is not**. The main verb with the suffix **-ing** stays in the same place. The short form of **is not** is **isn't**.
  He is not reading. **He isn't reading.**
  It is not singing. **It isn't singing.**
- In short answers we do **not** repeat the main verb with the suffix **-ing**.
  Is she cooking? **No, she isn't.**
  Is it watching TV? **No, it isn't.**
  Is he playing basketball? **Yes, he is.**

4 Look and answer.



1 Is Corky flying? (eat an ice-cream) — No, he isn't. He's eating an ice-cream.

2 Is Zoe walking? (jump) — ....

3 Is Brian eating? (listen to music) — ....

4 Is Dave reading? (play basketball) — ....

5 Is the boy sleeping? (read a book) — ....

5 Ask and answer.

1 he / wear / a hat ?	Is he wearing a hat?	No, he isn't.
2 she / eating / an apple ?	....	Yes, ...
3 it / fly ?	....	No, ...
4 she / sing ?	....	No, ...
5 he / cry ?	....	Yes, ...
6 it / sleep ?	....	No, ...

6 Complete.

1 Is he playing	tennis?	Yes, he is.
2	an ice-cream?	No, she isn't.
3	an orange juice?	No, he isn't.
4	a book?	Yes, she is.
5	a blue T-shirt?	No, he isn't.
6	TV?	Yes, she is.

11 Present continuous

All forms

7 Look, read and write.



dance	dancing	close	closing		sit	sitting
drive	driving	ride	riding		run	running

Grammar corner

- When the verb ends in **-e**, then we drop that **e** and add **-ing**.
  dance **dancing** **close** **closing**
- When the verb ends in a consonant (run) with a vowel before it (run) we double the consonant and add **-ing**.
  sit **sitting** **run** **running**
- There is only one short form of the negative with the first person singular, **I**.
  I'm not watching TV.
  There are two short forms of the negative for all the other persons.
  He isn't sleeping. **He's not sleeping.**
  We aren't singing. **We're not singing.**

7 Look, read and write.



1 we / cook ✓



2 you / listen ?



3 I / come back ✗



4 they / wear hats ✗



5 he / eat chocolate ✓



6 he / write a book ?



7 they / swim ✓



8 she / do her homework ?

8 Ask and answer.

1 they / ride / their bikes?
Are they riding their bikes? No, they aren't.

2 you / dance?
.... Yes, ...

3 she / wear / red glasses?
.... No, ...

4 they / run?
.... Yes, ...

5 he / sit down?
.... No, ...

9 Choose and complete.

drink eat open play ride wear

1 She is opening the door.
2 .... they .... their bikes.
3 He .... not .... a jacket.
4 .... you .... basketball?
5 We .... not .... ice-creams.
6 .... it .... milk?

12 Question words



What is this?	It's a computer game.
Who is this?	It's my brother.
Whose jacket is this?	It's Brian's.
Where is your bike?	It's in the garden.
When is your birthday?	It's in June.
How are you?	I'm fine.
How old is she?	She's nine.
How many brothers have you got?	I've got two.

Grammar corner

- We always put question words and phrases at the beginning of the question.

  What are those? **Where is your kite?**
  How many magazines are there? **Whose lemonade is this?**

- We always use **What** to ask about things and **Who** to ask about people.

  What is that? **It's a car.**
  Who is that? **It's my sister.**

- We always use the question form of the verb after the question word or phrase.

  What are you eating? ~~**What you are eating**~~**?** ✗
  How old is she? ~~**How old she is**~~**?** ✗

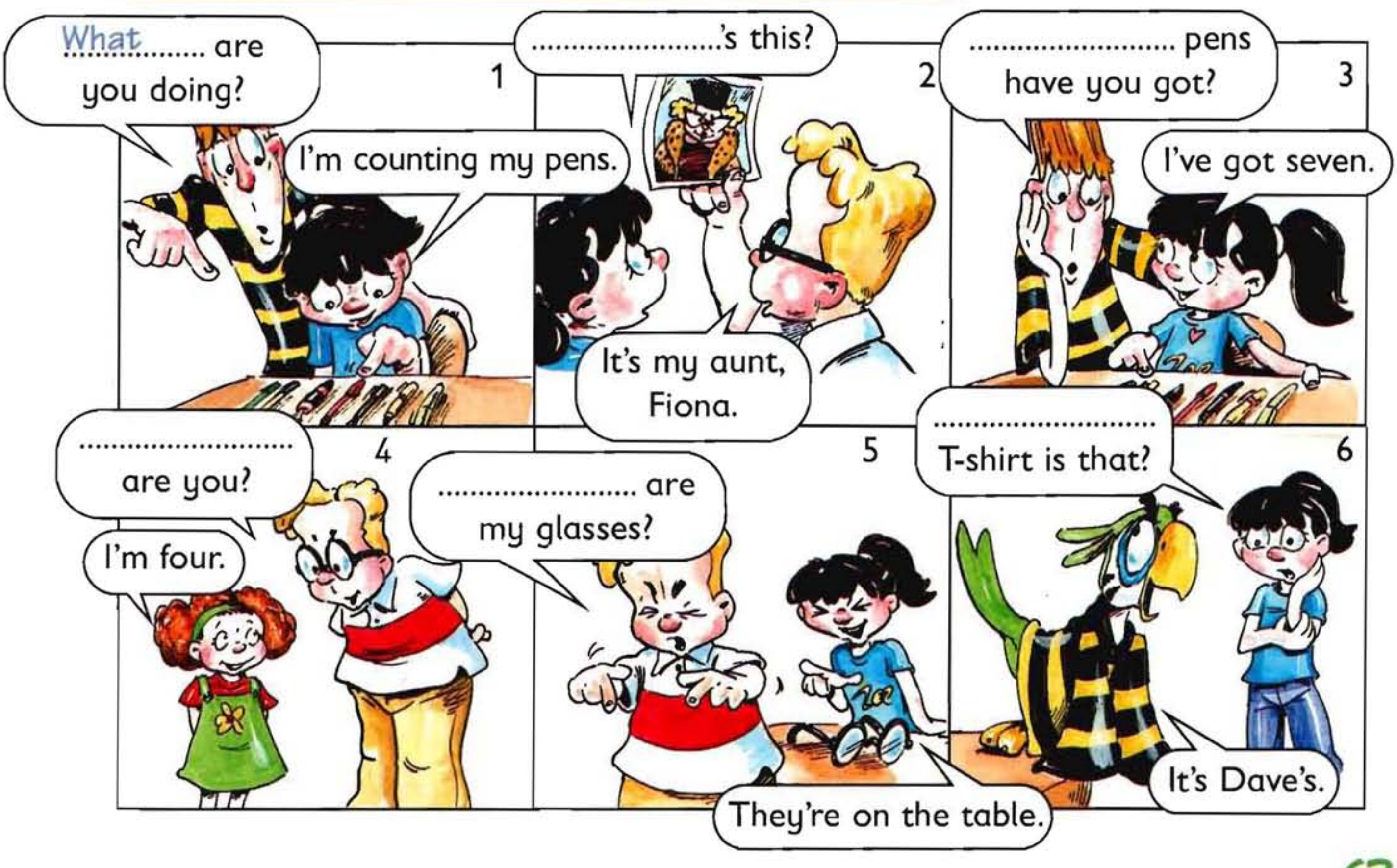
1 Match and write.

1 Where are my glasses?	It's Emma's.
2 How old is he?	I've got ten.
3 What are those?	He's eleven.
4 Who is this?	They're gorillas.
5 When is the party?	It's my friend, Peter.
6 Whose umbrella is this?	It's tomorrow.
7 How many cousins have you got?	They're on the table.

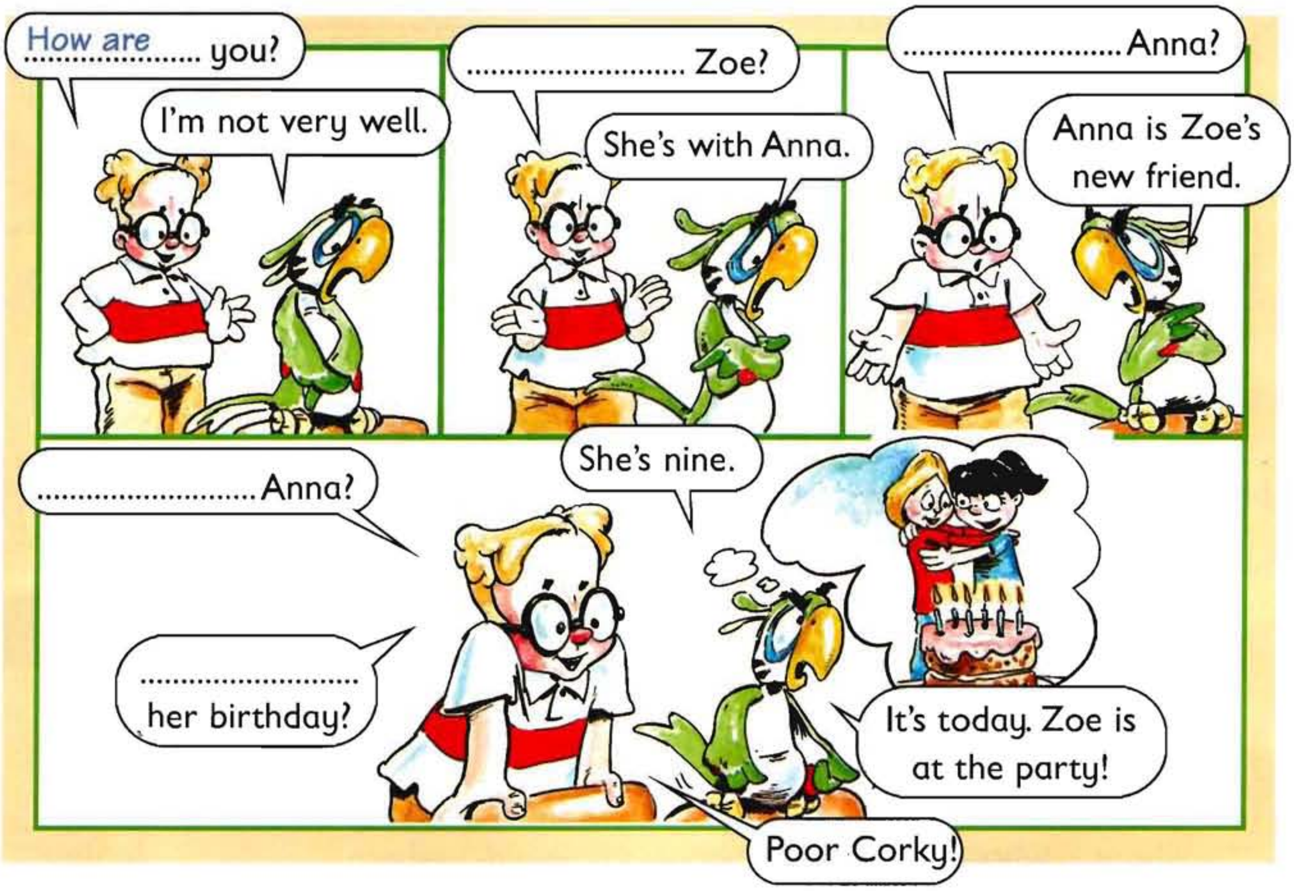
1 Where are my glasses? They're on the table.
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....
7 ....

2 Read, choose and write.

whose who how many what how old where



3 Look, read and write.



4 Put the words in the right order.

1 reading What you are
What are you reading?

2 keys are my Where
....

3 jacket that is Whose
....

4 got toys have they How many
....

5 she What wearing is
....

6 computer games he got How many has
....

7 birthday is When her
....

8 rollerblades are Whose those
....

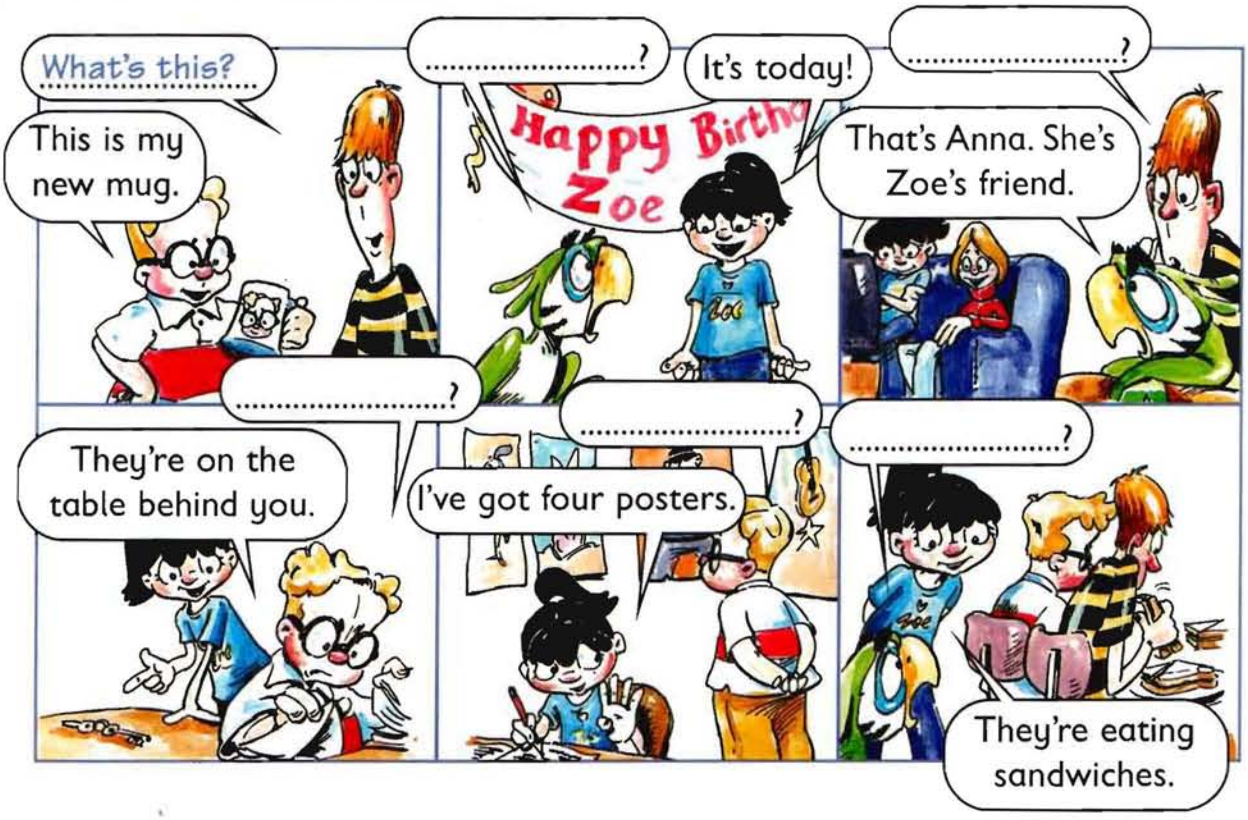
9 Zoe's are Where pens
....

10 playing What they are
....

11 is birthday Corky's When
....

12 these Whose sandwiches are
....

5 Look, read and write.



6 Circle the correct answer.

1 .... are those? They're mice.
a Who **b** Whose **c** What

2 .... car is that? It's Jim's.
a Who **b** Whose **c** What

3 What .... wearing?
a she is **b** is she **c** he is

4 How many .... have you got?
a ruler **b** pencil **c** pens

5 .... is that? That's my uncle, Henry.
a Who **b** Whose **c** What

6 How many CDs .... got? She's got twenty.
a she's **b** has **c** has she

7 What .... drinking?
a are they **b** they are **c** we are

13 Present simple

I, you, we, they (question, negative)



Affirmative	Negative	Question
I play	I do not (don't) play	Do I play?
you play	you do not (don't) play	Do you play?
we play	we do not (don't) play	Do we play?
you play	you do not (don't) play	Do you play?
they play	they do not (don't) play	Do they play?

Grammar corner

- We use the Present simple to talk about something that we often or usually do, everyday routines for example.
- We make the Present simple with **I**, **you**, **we** or **they** and the main verb: **play**, **eat**, etc.

  We play basketball every day.
  They eat chocolate cake every Friday.
- To make a question, we begin with the auxillary verb **Do**, then the personal pronoun **I**, **you**, **we** or **they**, and then the main verb.

  Do you watch TV every day?
  Do they like lemonade?
- To make the negative we put **do not** between the personal pronoun and the main verb. The short form of **do not** is **don't**. In short answers we do **not** repeat the main verb.

They do not read comics.	**They don't read comics.**
Do they read comics?	**No, they don't.**

1 Write.

1 read	I read	I don't read	Do I read?
2 play	we	....	....
3 like	they	....	....
4 drink	you	....	....
5 eat	we	....	....

2 Ask and answer.

1 you / drink / milk every morning?
Do you drink milk every morning? — Yes, I do

2 they / like / oranges?
.... — No, ...

3 you / eat / fruit in the morning?
.... — No, I ....

4 they / play / football every Sunday?
.... — Yes, ...

5 you / like / hamburgers?
.... — Yes, we ....

3 Look, read and write.



wash ✓



drink ✗



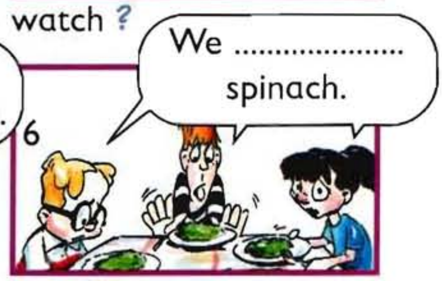
watch ?



like ?



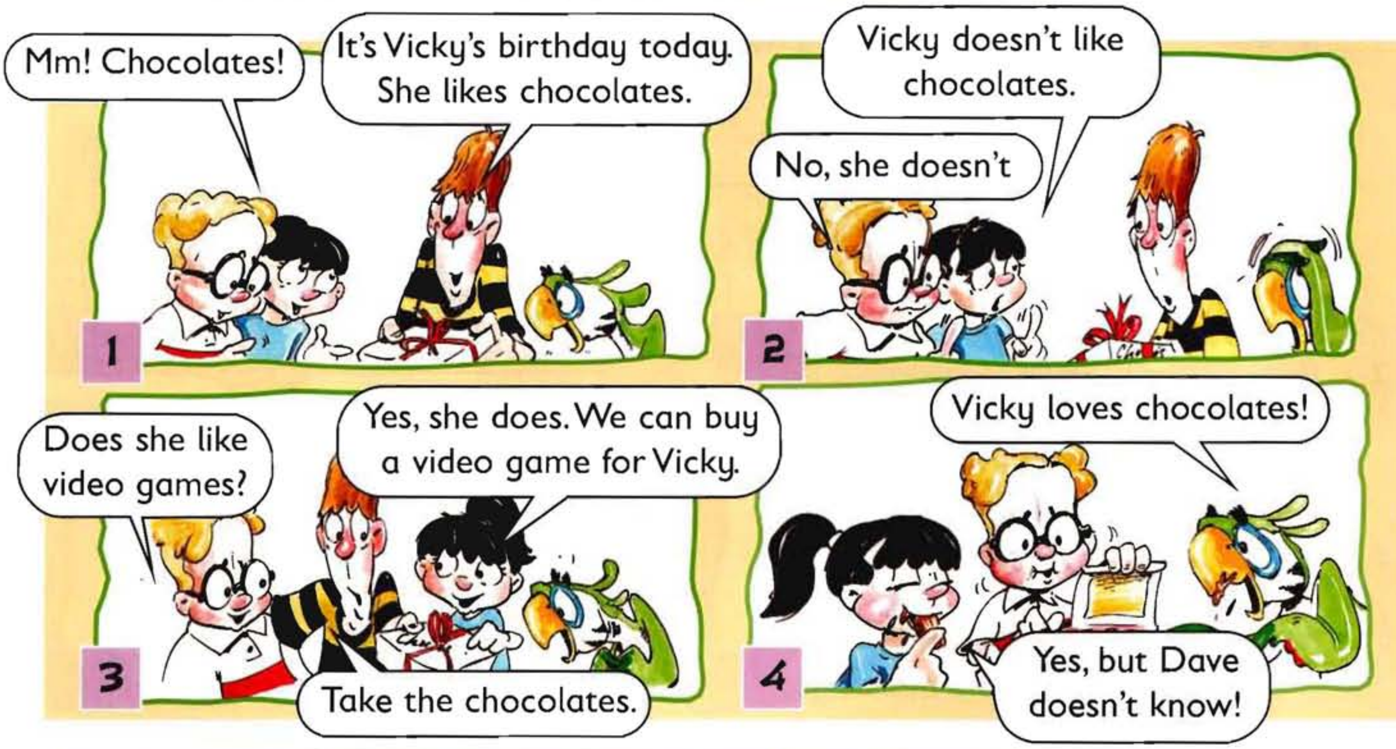
brush ✓



like ✗

13 Present simple

He, she, it (question, negative)



Affirmative	Negative	Question
he eats she eats it eats	he does not (doesn't) eat she does not (doesn't) eat it does not (doesn't) eat	Does he eat? Does she eat? Does it eat?

Grammar corner

- When we make the third person singular of the Present simple with **he**, **she** or **it**, we add the suffix **-s** to the main verb.

  He drinks milk every day. **She likes chocolate.**

- To make a question, we begin with the auxiliary verb **Does**, then the personal pronoun **he**, **she** or **it**, and then the main verb. We do **not** add the suffix **-s** to the main verb in a question.

  Does he read comics? ~~**Does he reads comics**~~**?** ✗
  Does it eat fish? ~~**Does it eats fish**~~**?** ✗

- To make the negative, we put **does not** between the personal pronoun and the main verb. We do **not** add the suffix **-s** to the main verb in the negative.

  He does not read comics. **She does not like bananas.**

- The short form of **does not** is **doesn't**. In short answers we do **not** repeat the main verb.

  She does not read comics. **She doesn't read comics.**
  Does she read comics? **No, she doesn't.**

4 Write.

1 read	he reads	he doesn't read	Does he read?
2 play	it	....	....
3 like	she	....	....
4 drink	he	....	....
5 eat	she	....	....

5 Ask and answer.

1 she / like / pizza?
Does she like pizza? Yes, she does.

2 he / eat / chocolate?
.... Yes, ...

3 it / drink / milk?
.... No, ...

4 he / like / football?
.... Yes, ...

5 she / love / the sea?
.... Yes, ...

6 Read, ask and answer.





Zoe

1 play basketball / every Friday?
Does Zoe play basketball every Friday?
Yes, she does.

2 run in the park / every Saturday?
....
....

3 get up at 10 o'clock / on Sunday?
....
....

Brian

4 play football / every Friday?
....
....

5 sit in the garden / every Saturday?
....
....

6 read comics / every Friday?
....
....

Present simple

All forms

7 **Look, read and write.**



1 like ✓, get up ✓, go ✗



2 play ✓, watch ✓, study ✗



3 go ✓, play ✓, read ✗



4 like ?

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I eat	I do not (don't) eat	Do I eat?
you eat	you do not (don't) eat	Do you eat?
he eats	he does not (doesn't) eat	Does he eat?
she eats	she does not (doesn't) eat	Does she eat?
it eats	it does not (doesn't) eat	Does it eat?
we eat	we do not (don't) eat	Do we eat?
you eat	you do not (don't) eat	Do you eat?
they eat	they do not (don't) eat	Do they eat?

Grammar corner

- When we use **he**, **she** or **it** with verbs that end in **-o**, **-sh**, **-ch** or **-ss**, we use the suffix **-es**.

  He goes to the park every day. **She watches the match every Saturday.**

- Remember, we do **not** add **-s** or **-es** to the main verb in the negative or the question forms.

  Does he wash the car every day? ~~Does he washes the car every day?~~ ✗

  She doesn't watch TV on Mondays. ~~She doesn't watches TV on Mondays.~~ ✗

8 Choose and write.

Do Does don't doesn't

1 They don't .... like cheese.
2 .... she read comics?
3 We .... wash the car every week.
4 .... he brush his teeth every morning?
5 .... they watch TV every Sunday?
6 She .... like computer games.
7 .... you go to school at 7 o'clock?

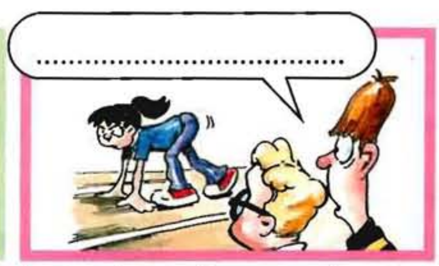
9 Write.

1 he / like / cats ✓
He likes cats.
2 they / get up / at 9 o'clock ?
....
3 she / watch TV / every day ✗
....
4 he / play / volleyball ?
....
5 they / drink / tea ✗
....
6 she / go / to school at 8 o'clock ✓
....
7 you / eat / fish ?
....
8 he / speak / English ✗
....

10 Look, read and write.



1 he / like / bananas ✓


2 she / run / every day ?


3 she / brush / her teeth every morning ?


4 he / like / music ✗


5 they / go to / school ✗


6 you / like / comics ?

14 Prepositions of time



Prepositions of time	
at + time	at seven o'clock
in + months	in March
in + seasons	in the summer
on + days	on Friday

Grammar corner

- To ask about when someone does something, we begin the question with **When**.
  When do you go to the park?
- We use **at** to talk about the time by the clock.
  He goes to school at 8 o'clock.
- We use **in** to talk about months and seasons.
  My birthday is in May. **It doesn't snow in the summer.**
- We use **on** to talk about days.
  The party is on Saturday.

1 Choose and write.

July October January August November April February May

Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
March	June	September	December
April			

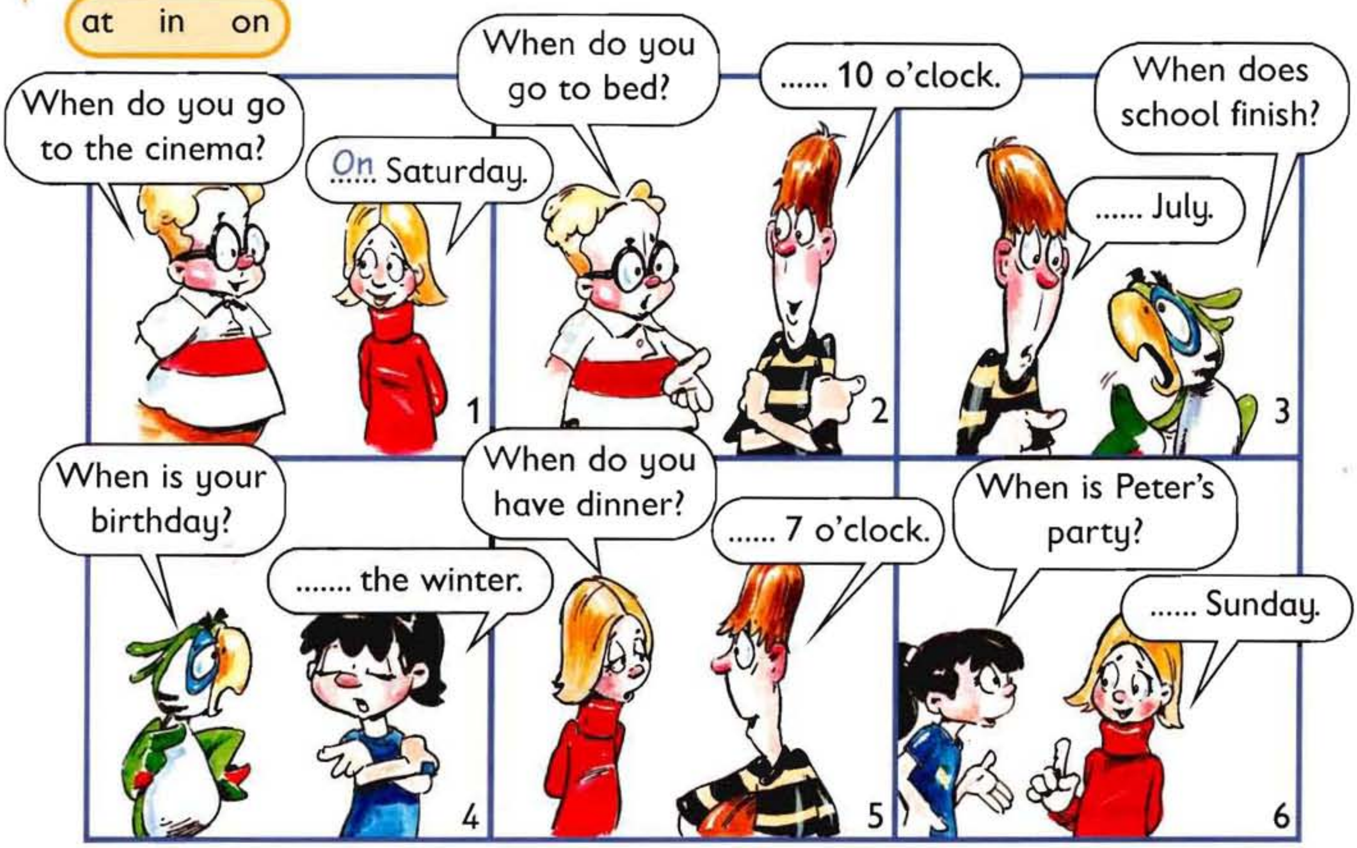
2 Choose and write.

Tuesday 7 o'clock June Monday 2 o'clock August Saturday February

at	in	on
7 o'clock		

3 Read, choose and write.

at in on



4 Look, read and answer.



1 When is the camping holiday? In July.

2 When is the summer party? ....

3 When are the music lessons? ....

4 When is the school canteen open? ....

5 When are the dance classes? ....

Prepositions of time	
in the morning	on Friday
in the afternoon	on 6th July
in the evening	on Friday 6th July

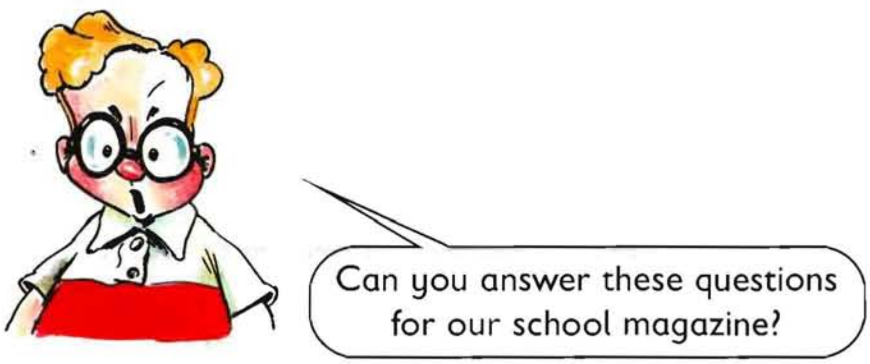
Grammar corner

- We use **in** to talk about parts of days: **in the morning**, **in the afternoon**, **in the evening**.
  He watches TV in the evening.
- We use **on** to talk about days by name (**on Monday**) and by date (on **6th July**).
  Her birthday is on Friday. **Her birthday is on 17th January.**
  Her birthday is on Friday, 17th January.
- We can ask about the time someone does something either with **When** or with **What time**.
  When do you go to bed?
  What time do you go to bed?

5 Circle the correct answer.

1 Dave goes to the park in / on Sunday.
2 Nicky gets up at / in seven o'clock.
3 His name day is at / in July.
4 The Christmas party is on / in Monday 24th December.
5 They watch TV in / on Sundays.
6 We go to the sea in / on the summer.
7 She has breakfast at / in the morning.
8 My birthday is at / on 5th July.

6 Write about you.



QUESTIONNAIRE	
1 When does the school close?	On 5th July.
2 When is your birthday?	....
3 What time do you get up?	....
4 When do you watch TV?	....
5 When do you study for school?	....
6 What time do you go to bed?	....
7 When is your next school holiday?	....
8 When is your school canteen open?	....

Revision
Units 11-14

1 Write.

0 they / drink / tea ✓
They're drinking tea.

1 he / run / fast ✗
....

2 I / eat / an ice-cream ✓
....

3 you / listen / to music ?
....

4 they / play / beach volley ✗
....

5 she / wear / a hat ✗
....

Score (| 5)

2 Write the question.

0 What's your name? My name's Billy.
1 ....? She's ten.
2 ....? My birthday is in May.
3 ....? My bag is under the bed.
4 ....? This is my brother, Jim.
5 ....? They're video games.

Score (| 10)

3 Circle the correct answer.

0 We don't go to school on / at Sundays.
1 The baby sleeps in / at the afternoon.
2 They go on holiday at / in August.
3 He watches TV on / in the evening.
4 She gets up at / in 7 o'clock.
5 His birthday is on / in October.

Score (| 5)

4 Read, ask and answer.

	☺ ✓	☹ ✗
Jenny	pizza	spinach
Stephen	hamburgers	fish
Zoe and Dave	ice-cream	oranges

0 Jenny / pizza
Does Jenny like pizza? .... Yes, she does. ....

1 Stephen / fish
....? ....

2 Zoe and Dave / oranges
....? ....

3 Jenny / spinach
....? ....

4 Zoe and Dave / ice-cream
....? ....

5 Stephen / hamburgers
....? ....

Score [ ] 10

5 Circle the correct answer.

1 He like / likes chocolate cakes..
2 What you are / are you doing?
3 Does / Do she play tennis every Saturday?
4 Who / What is that? It's my cousin, Jim.
5 He don't / doesn't read magazines.
6 They're / Are they swimming?
7 We play / plays football.
8 When / Where is your birthday?
9 How old you are / are you ?
10 You not / aren't watching TV!

Score [ ] 10

Total [ ] 40